


MASON'S  
DELICIOUS  
O.K.  
SAUCE.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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"Your Eyes Are Crying With Us"



N. LAZARUS.  
Hong Kong's Only European Optician  
(Established Over Forty Years)  
Manager: - RALPH A. COOPER, R.A.C.S.  
Registered Optician by Canadian Govt. Exam.  
(Personal Attention)

No. 21,945 號伍拾肆百玖仟壹萬式第 日式初月拾辰戌 HONG KONG. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1928. 式拜禮 日叁拾月壹拾年八廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME-TABLE.

#### UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9		No. 10		No. 11		No. 12		No. 13		No. 14		No. 15		No. 16		No. 17		No. 18		No. 19		No. 20		No. 21		No. 22		No. 23		No. 24		No. 25		No. 26		No. 27		No. 28		No. 29		No. 30		No. 31		No. 32		No. 33		No. 34		No. 35		No. 36		No. 37		No. 38		No. 39		No. 40		No. 41		No. 42		No. 43		No. 44		No. 45		No. 46		No. 47		No. 48		No. 49		No. 50		No. 51		No. 52		No. 53		No. 54		No. 55		No. 56		No. 57		No. 58		No. 59		No. 60		No. 61		No. 62		No. 63		No. 64		No. 65		No. 66		No. 67		No. 68		No. 69		No. 70		No. 71		No. 72		No. 73		No. 74		No. 75		No. 76		No. 77		No. 78		No. 79		No. 80		No. 81		No. 82		No. 83		No. 84		No. 85		No. 86		No. 87		No. 88		No. 89		No. 90		No. 91		No. 92		No. 93		No. 94		No. 95		No. 96		No. 97		No. 98		No. 99		No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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# Money and Markets

## OVERSEA MARKET REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 1st.

Sugar.	
New York, Dec. 1st.	1.93 cents
New York, Mar. 1st.	2.00 cents
New York (Cuban), 1st.	2.13
Java, Spot.	13.7-16 guilders
Java, Nov.	13.7-16 guilders
Java, Jan.	13.7-16 guilders
London, Dec.	11s. 6d.

New York Raw Cotton.

Crack Double Extra.	\$3.25
Spot.	\$3.12
Extra.	\$3.17
December.	\$3.18
January.	\$3.18
April.	\$3.18
May.	\$3.17

Chicago Wheat.

December.	\$1.10 1/2
May.	\$1.24
Spot.	\$1.19 1/2

New York Rubber.

Spot.	13 1/2
January-March.	13 1/2

London Rubber.

Spot.	8 1/2
January-March.	9.1-16

Egyptian Raw Cotton.

November.	35.01 tallars
January.	35.75 tallars

Wall Street.

Steel.	18 1/2
Amacoda.	80 1/2
Shares dealt in.	3,250,000

New York Raw Cotton.

Spot.	19.50
December.	19.35
Highest.	19.46
Lowest.	19.35
January.	19.35
March.	19.30
May.	19.22
July.	19.03

Bombay Raw Cotton.

Broach, FG April-May.	354
Omra, FG Dec-Jan.	317
Bengal, FG Dec-Jan.	285

London Bar Silver.

Spot.	25 1/2
New York.	57 1/2

Yokohama Silk.

November 2nd.	
Opening.	138.40
Closing.	138.30

Nov.	138.40
Dec.	138.90
Jan.	138.70
Feb.	137.50
March.	137.80

Osaka Rice.

November 2nd.	
Opening.	29.30
Closing.	29.45

Nov.	29.30
Dec.	29.88
Jan.	30.30

Osaka Sugar.

November 2nd.	
Opening.	11.78
Closing.	11.87

Nov.	11.78
Dec.	11.82
Jan.	11.29
Feb.	11.31
March.	11.36
April.	11.40

Osaka Cotton Yarn.

November 2nd.	
Opening.	241.70
Closing.	242.90

Nov.	241.70
Dec.	239.40
Jan.	237.90
Feb.	235.00
Mar.	234.10
Apr.	234.80
May.	234.20

Osaka Raw Cotton.

November 2nd.	
Opening.	62.85
Closing.	62.70

Nov.	62.85
Dec.	61.70
Jan.	61.03
Feb.	61.90
Mar.	62.00
Apr.	62.15
May.	62.15

## JAPAN'S IMPORT SURPLUS.

### STEADY ADVANCE OF YEN RATE ENCOURAGING IMPORTS.

Apprehension is being felt about the condition of trade of Japan with foreign countries this year, which is expected to result in an excess of imports of more than ¥200,000,000, which compares with ¥138,000,000 of last year.

Since January 1st, the trade balance has not indicated any improvement, contrary to general expectation, and the import surplus for the past ten months showed an increase of ¥7,999,000 as compared with the like period of last year.

It is generally considered that the trade balance will not take a favourable turn this year, even though the Sino-Japanese problem is settled favourably to Japan and the export of raw silk shows great expansion for the remaining two months of this year.

The import of raw cotton, which showed a rapid increase in the latter period of this year, will show further gain, encouraged by the steady advance of the foreign exchange rate, causing the amount of import surplus to extend rapidly.

## THE HONG KONG MARKET.

### FOODSTUFFS.

BUSINESS DONE IN HONG KONG yesterday in rice, sugar, and other foodstuffs including the following transactions:—

Red seal white long rice 135 bags at \$7.

Red seal white Siam rice 250 bags at \$7.37.

Blue seal Siam rice 300 bags at \$7.45.

First powdered candy 250 bags at \$8.95.

No. 24 coarse powdered candy 400 bags at \$7.45.

San Francisco awabi or (dried fish) 32 boxes at \$117.

## KIANGSI PORCELAIN WARES.

Kiangsi porcelain wares are known for their fine quality and good workmanship all over the world. They are highly valued by all especially the people of Kwangtung who import large quantities every year estimated in value at millions of dollars. In recent years, owing to the increasing importation of these wares from foreign countries especially from Japan, the Kiangsi goods have been less popular with the people of the South, who find that they can buy them at a much cheaper rate from abroad. Lately, however, Kiangsi wares have regained their old popularity and since the Tsinan fair Kiangsi porcelain has done a flourishing business by lowering a little their charges as compared with the prices quoted before the Sino-Japanese clash.

## GRAIN SITUATION IN UKRAINE.

### EMBARGO ON EXPORT IS SUCCESSFUL.

Moscow, Oct. 31st.

The grain situation in the central regions of the Ukraine has been considerably improved by the financial, agricultural and other help and the relief work organized among children.

According to the central statistical bureau, the general crops are estimated at 4,500,000,000 puds plus about 500,000,000 puds left from 1927. The grain crops surpass the 1927 harvest by over 1 per cent., while the general crops are above 4 per cent.

The Soviet Government is prohibiting the export of grain, successfully carrying out State grain purchases according to the programme, and keeping the index figure only 18 per cent. above 1927.

### Grain Consumption.

The grain consumption of urban centres and non-grain producing rural districts and the army is estimated at 600,000,000 puds, which high officials consider shows difficulties will be overcome, thus making importation unnecessary. They emphasize the fact that the present difficulties are chiefly due to the lack of transportation facilities in Siberia and other distant regions.

The fact is that the large number of freight cars employed in grain transportation has created fuel difficulties, and in consequence the Government's programme to export to the value of 100,000,000 roubles against 80,000,000 roubles of 1927 for the purpose of compensating the reduction of the grain export is being hampered.

The price of wood has advanced sharply in Moscow and Leningrad and somewhat in the provinces. The coal output is considered insufficient, but the output of oil is above that of 1927.—Osaka Mainichi.

## TEA BUSINESS IN RUSSIA.

Moscow, Nov. 1st.

Messrs. Matsura and Saigo, president and secretary respectively of the Central Tea Association, arrived at Tiflis for the purpose of studying the tea industry in Georgia. Mr. Matsura said that the industry in Soviet was developed much more intensively than is supposed in Japan.

## AMERICAN PROSPERITY STABLE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30th.

In the opinion of President Coolidge, business conditions in the United States at present "are remarkably stable and prosperous," and this prosperity will not be shaken by the Presidential campaign. Both exports and imports are maintaining a high level.

In view of this President Coolidge is confident that tax returns for the current year will be large enough to wipe out the \$100,000,000 deficit which the Director of the Budget forecast for June 30th next year.

# HONG KONG WOMEN'S GUILD and MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

## FUN O' THE FAIR

will be held at

## LEE GARDENS

(by courtesy of the executors of the late Mr. LEE HYSAN)

OR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17th.

## EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS THIS YEAR!

Four Military Bands, Side Shows, and Dancing. Chute, Coco-nut Shies, Aunt Sally, Shooting Gallery, Roll Bowl or Pitch, and Billiards Competitions.

Candy, Tea, Coffee, Ice Cream, Cigarettes, and Mineral Water Stalls.

Raffles, Bran Tubs, Fish Pond, Lucky Dips, and all manner of Fancy Goods and Toy Stalls.

Roll Up Lasses! Roll Up Lads!

## JAPAN'S GOLD EMBARGO.

### LONDON PAPER'S VIEWS.

London, Oct. 27th.

The recent improvement in the yen again brings the question of lifting the gold embargo into the region of practical politics, according to the "Statist". The weekly economic journal declares that restoration of the gold standard would undoubtedly result in a very appreciable gain to full development of Japan's foreign trade.

Japan has made, it goes on, exceptionally rapid recovery since April, 1927, and if the domestic credit position is strictly controlled by the Bank of Japan there is apparently no insuperable obstacle for her return to an effective gold standard as from the end of the current year.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Nov. 10th.

Paris	124.10
Geneva	25.10
Berlin	20.38
Oslo	18.19
Helsingfors	19.23
Athens	37.41
Buenos Aires	47.3
New York	4.84 1/2
Amsterdam	12.07 1/2
Stockholm	18.15
Vienna	34.49
Madrid	30.07 1/2
Bucharest	8.51
Bombay	1/6 1/2
Brussels	34.60
Milan	92.67
Copenhagen	13.19
Frankfurt	16.3
Lisbon	107 1/2
Rio	5.58/64
Yokohama	1/11 1/2
Hong Kong	2/0
Silver (spot)	20 1/2
Silver (forward)	20.13/18

## INSURE

YOUR

## MOTOR CARS

WITH

## GILMAN'S

### "OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

[106]

### JAPANESE NEGOTIATING FOR NEW ZEALAND ORE.

Sydney, Oct. 31st.

It has been learned here that Japanese interests are negotiating to obtain 7,000,000 tons of iron ore from New Zealand mines.

This report is causing widespread comment in view of the fact that in June, immediately after removal of mining restrictions applying to aliens, Japanese negotiated for 300,000 tons of ore annually from Kollan Island, in the Buccaneer group, north-west of Australia. If the present deal is completed the Japanese will have a strong hold on the production of iron ore in the Southern hemisphere.

## Flowers have Feelings!

Come and learn the fascinating art of flower arrangement.

## Ike Bana

as practised by the Flower-loving Japanese.

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Mr. Wada,

Tokyo Hotel,

23, Connaught Road Central.

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, etc., all killed by KEATING'S



From the Bens and the Glens

Welcomed and esteemed because of its exquisite delicacy of flavour and true Highland characteristics, no other whisky makes such a definite appeal to the palate as "Highland Nectar". The quality is guaranteed and always rigorously maintained.

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LTD., DISTILLERS, EDINBURGH.

"Highland Nectar" Rare Old Scots Whisky

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD., HONG KONG. TEL. C. 135.

## WURM'S STOMACH DOCTOR

The Best Bitter for the Stomach.

Best Remedy for Poor Appetite, Deficient Digestion and Disorderly Stomach.

Obtainable at

THE WING ON CO., LTD.



## Malarial Debility

Sanatogen is necessary to repair the ravages of the malaria parasite. It is the tonic food which creates new fresh blood-cells—it builds you up and gives renewed strength and energy.

Scientific research has proved the power of Sanatogen to increase red-blood corpuscles in an amazingly short time. The "Medical Echo" has reported a 60% increase within 3 weeks.

Banish your debility—get fresh blood and new strength by taking

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food



Asahi Beer

Invigorating & refreshing.

Sole Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD. HONG KONG.





THERE is no worry or anxiety in rearing Baby healthfully and happily, even in a tropical climate, when Glaxo is used as Baby's food.

Glaxo is the food that has been used to rear the children in five Royal Nurseries. Court Physicians see that Royal Babies have the best and most nourishing food—that is why Glaxo has been chosen.

Give your Baby Glaxo, and watch the difference after a few days; see how restfully he sleeps, how contented he is and how steadily he increases in weight. Ask your Doctor!

**Glaxo**

The Vitamin Milk Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"  
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS

## GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE

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For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—

**JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.**

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## FRENCH ARMY AND CONSCRIPTION.

EFFECT OF ONE-YEAR SERVICE.

CONSCRIPT OR PROFESSIONAL ARMY?

PARIS, Oct. 17th. When M. Painlevé again appeared before the Finance Committee of the Chamber, to explain the estimates of the Ministry of War, he was immediately asked why the estimates showed an increase of some 800,000,000 francs [£20,000,000] over those of last year. A large part of the increase was due, he repeated, to higher prices and changes in the methods of accounting, and most of the balance could be attributed to the measures required for the institution of one-year service. For the first time, however, M. Painlevé definitely undertook to bring the one year period into effect in November, 1929; men born in November and December, 1908, would be called up in November of next year and released in 1930.

**Socialist Attitude.** Some speculation has been based upon M. Painlevé's statement that only an abandonment of the system of conscription could secure a substantial reduction of military expenditure and that no responsible person would undertake such a change. The *Peuple*, which is the organ of the French trade unions, has published an analysis of the arguments for a professional rather than a conscript army. The article was non-committal, and refrained from that condemnation of the professional system which has for so long represented the view of the Radical element. This, taken in conjunction with the Socialist manifesto against the "intolerable burden" of military expenditure, seems to indicate a possible change in the attitude of those who had hitherto been the sworn enemies of the voluntary system.

The objection of the average Frenchman to any system which makes soldiering a profession is that, since the Revolution, such systems have been regarded as certain to place the armed force of the State at the disposal of political and generally reactionary influences. The conscript system, it is alleged, is less dangerous to peace than the professional system, since it is more dependent upon popular good will; a population in arms is less likely, so it is argued, than an armed class to become an instrument of civil war. The principle of universal service has thus become an essential part of the social structure, and a political tradition of France. And the country is unlikely to abandon the compulsory for the voluntary system.

**Special Needs.** It is no secret, however, that certain military circles would like to build up a highly trained and highly efficient professional force in place of the present half-trained mass. But there are serious difficulties in the way, apart from the fact that such a change might cause an outburst of public feeling which no Government could withstand. Great Britain and Germany have to-day highly trained professional and volunteer armies, which each number about 100,000 men, and these are sufficient for their immediate needs; but France has land frontiers some 800 miles long, and it is estimated that for home defence alone, without any margin for offensive action or for operations abroad, at least 300,000 men are required. In order to secure comfortable liberty of action double that number is necessary, and thus we arrive at the figure of about 600,000 men. This consists at present of a cadre of professional officers and N.C.O.s and about five times as many young conscripts. The training of the conscripts, when it only lasts for one year, will be confined to the bare elements of military education. If a separate professional army of 300,000 were substituted, enormous expenditure would be necessary to give it a degree of efficiency which would compensate for its numerical weakness. All units—infantry, cavalry, and artillery—to say nothing of air forces, would have to be completely retrained and reequipped; mechanization would have to be taken seriously in hand, and the increase in M. Painlevé's estimates would be much greater than it is at present.

**Peace Agreements.** It is possible to point out that Germany is now reduced to 100,000 men, and that, if Germany is regarded as a potential enemy, a similar force should be sufficient for the defence of France. And one may well ask whether the League of Nations, the Disarmament Conference, the Locarno Agreements, and the Peace Pact have no bearing on the situation. The fact is that Ministers at present accept, and are likely to go on accepting, the views of their military experts without effective criticism; and the military experts necessarily base their calculations exclusively upon military data. Political arrangements may give hope of a change, but in the eyes of the Ministry of War they cannot be counted upon for more than a breathing space, and this breathing space will come to an end with the expiry of 1935, of the military sanctions authorized by the Versailles Treaty. It appears to be the soldiers' view that, after 1935, a recrudescence of the German military system is to be expected, and that provision must be made for that event.

## CRACKS IN DOME OF ST. PETER'S.

FOUNDATIONS OF PORTICO ALSO AFFECTED.

PROMPT REPAIR NEEDED.

ROME, Oct. 12th. The condition of certain parts of St. Peter's, while not causing undue alarm, is nevertheless giving grave concern to those responsible for the preservation of the cathedral. Cracks have suddenly appeared at the base of the large supporting column at the angle of the portico on the Sacristy side, near the famous equestrian statue of Charlemagne.

These cracks at some points become definite splits, extending almost half an inch. Temporary efforts to fill them up have been unsuccessful, the new material also cracking.

On the segments of the dome there are similar cracks, which, although of long standing and well known to the engineers in charge of the cathedral, have reached a stage at which serious repair work must be commenced. While denying that there is any reason to describe the dome as in peril, the cathedral authorities insist that repairs must be begun during this month, and cement injected into the cracks; but even when the work is completed it is understood that the cupola will be retained for greater security.

**Percolation Of Water.**

The work of reinforcing the portico pillars will be a much more difficult task, and may involve local reconstruction, reaching right down to the foundations of the affected columns. The cracks are presumed to have been caused by the sinking of the pillar foundation as the result of excavations made for a pipeline which runs from the Janiculum to the Tiber, and passes by the bank of St. Peter's. Water has percolated from the ditch thus created, and has partially undermined the side of the atrium entrance.

The engineers maintain that the stability of the cathedral is in no way affected. But, nevertheless, restoration at top and bottom, dome segments and portico foundations—has become imperative and cannot be delayed without serious consequences.

## JURY'S "UNINTELLIGIBLE VERDICT."

MUDDLE FOREIGNERS IN WHITECHAPEL COUNTY COURT.

Verdict for defendants; no negligence, sheer accident. We give plaintiff £30 when he is 21.

This verdict, returned by a Whitechapel County Court jury—said to have been chiefly composed of foreigners—was brought to the notice of a Divisional Court, when the defendants in the action successfully contended that the Judge ought to have entered a verdict for them instead of ordering a new trial.

The action was one in which an infant sued for damages for personal injury alleged to have been caused by the negligent driving of a motor-car belonging to Messrs. *Lucraft and Sons, Limited*. Mr. Grundy, for the appellants, said that Judge Cluer, when he heard the verdict, remarked: "An unintelligent jury and an unintelligible verdict." In his note of the case the Judge stated that on consideration he regarded the verdict as so contradictory and inconsistent that he thought he ought to have entered judgment for the defendants and regretted that he had no power to do so.

**Knowledge Of English.** Mr. Rubens, for the respondent, said it was difficult to understand what the jury said or to know whether they understood English.

Mr. Justice Swift, who sat with Mr. Justice Action, allowing the appeal, said that the jury ought to have stopped at the words, "Verdict for the defendants." Possibly it was their intention to pay the plaintiff the £30 out of their own pockets. (Laughter.)

the expiry, in 1935, of the military sanctions authorized by the Versailles Treaty. It appears to be the soldiers' view that, after 1935, a recrudescence of the German military system is to be expected, and that provision must be made for that event.

The Finance Committee, having concluded its examination of the Army Estimates, discussed those of the Ministry of Marine, which had already been reduced by the 37 million francs [about £450,000] now figuring in the expenditure of the new Air Ministry. The Committee decided to pass the credits allotted for the 1929 section of the naval building programme, but to reserve the 1929 section, as to which a special vote will be taken when it has been re-examined by the naval commissions of the Senate and Chamber. The Naval Estimates were reduced by 47 million francs [about £570,000] and the Military Estimates by 64 million francs [about £790,000], making a total of 111 million francs for the two services.—*The Times*.

## NEW FIGHTER PLANE.

SPEED INCREASES AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

23,000 FEET UP IN HALF AN HOUR.

It was recently announced that the Air Ministry has selected as a standard single-seater fighter the Bristol Bulldog with Bristol air-cooled 430-h.p. Jupiter engine. At first one squadron will be equipped with the Bulldog.

This machine was chosen after a very close competition between the products of several designers. So difficult was it to choose the best that finally two machines, the Bulldog and another, were sent round to a number of fighter squadrons in turn so as to obtain the opinions of a number of pilots. Consequently we may feel certain that the Bulldog is an extremely fine aeroplane.

A Bristol single-seater fighter very like the Bulldog was exhibited at the recent Aero Exhibition in Paris, and some facts concerning this machine are of interest. The framework of the machine is all made of metal covered with ordinary fabric, and strip steel enters largely into the construction. The speed of the machine at ground level is not more than 145 miles per hour, but the engine used is supercharged for altitude work, and so the speed increases with the altitude until at 15,000 feet the machine can do 178 miles per hour. What this means in a fighter loaded with machine-guns and seventy gallons of petrol, etc., may be realised when it is recalled that only five years ago in 1923 the Schneider Cup was won by the United States at a speed of 177 miles per hour. After climbing about 15,000 feet the speed slightly decreases, but still, at 23,000, which is higher than Mount Everest, this fighter can still fly at 140 miles per hour. Its rate of climb is also quite astonishing. It can reach 15,000 feet in just over eight minutes, and 29,000 feet in thirty-one minutes. The span of the top planes is 33ft. 10in. The lower planes are smaller.

Once before, during the war, the Bristol company produced a machine which was adopted by the Royal Air Force. That was the two-seater known as the Bristol Fighter. It is no longer regarded as a fighter, but is still in use by those squadrons which specialise in army co-operation work. The Bristol Fighter and the standard Avro are the two most remarkable designs of aeroplanes ever produced in that they have been in use so many years. But standards of performance have increased rapidly of late, and by all those standards the marvel of 1923 is the Bristol Bulldog.

## WHEN IS A FISH NOT A FISH?

LONDON STALLHOLDERS TO RESIST AN EDICT.

What is fish? The Stepney Borough Council has decided the point.

Dried salmon apparently is not fish, pickled herrings apparently are not fish, bloaters and kippers apparently are not fish, salt fish, popular on Good Fridays and other fast days, apparently is not fish.

All other fish is fish. The Stepney Borough Council's decision in the matter has its amusing side, but it has angered the fish traders of Wentworth-street, which adjoins Petticoat-lane (Middlesex-street), for these traders have been refused a renewal of their licences on the grounds of contamination and want of space.

The continued sale of "pickled" fish is allowed, and none of the traders in other wares is subject to the prohibition. A stall-to-stall search was carried out by a council inspector, accompanied by police constables, and names and addresses of traders continuing to sell fish were taken. The fish traders claim that Wentworth-street was a fish market exclusively 150 years ago, and they have stated their intention, licence or no licence, to open their stalls to-day to see what happens.

An appeal is to be lodged at the Petty Sessions.

## QUEEN'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION OF THE EPIC MOTION PICTURE

THE KING OF KINGS

THE STORY OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

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TUESDAY, Nov. 27th.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY 2.30, 6.00 and 9.15.

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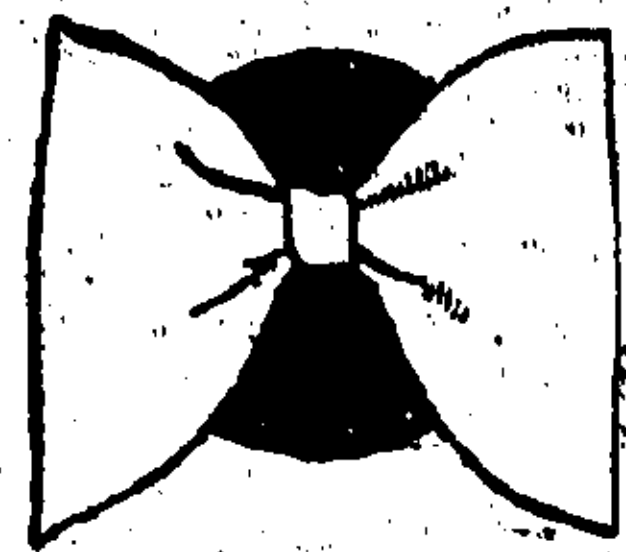
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The double-ended tie is still popular—there are many differing styles in batwings and thistles in this variety, then there is the single bow, one knot with equal ends, such as illustrated above in the new "Park" Shape.

We can show you no less than twenty four various styles of dress ties in black and white, so you will find it a simple matter to select that one which satisfies your own idea of what is "just right."

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## DAIREN AND THE S.M. RAILWAY.

WHAT THE JAPANESE ARE DOING TO DEVELOP MANCHURIA.

### THE POLICY OF THE OPEN DOOR.

MURKIN, Oct. 30th.

Dairen is a city without ancient traditions, writes Mr. Rodney Gilbert in the *North China Daily News*. Thirty years ago when the Russians first planned a modern commercial city there—their much coveted warm water port—Talien-wan was an insignificant Chinese fishing village. To-day it is a thoroughly modern and very large city with a population of more than 200,000, of whom more than 130,000 are Chinese. The Russians set out, not to let a town grow, but to create one that would meet all future needs. The Japanese came along, saw the Russian plans and the work that the Russians had started, grasped the idea and proceeded to carry it out. To anyone who likes tradition and atmosphere the result is rather depressing. Considering the enormous business done the harbour seems almost empty, the streets deserted and the whole artificial fabric soulless. It is like a stupendous and impressive new mansion with a young married couple in it who ought to be living in a cottage. But that is only an impression, for the big ideas behind the building of Dairen are justifying themselves and the trade that flows through it from all Manchuria, increasing annually by leaps and bounds, will undoubtedly be taxing all its resources before many years have past.

The city is built on flat land between low hills, which the Japanese are making picturesque through afforestation and park development, and a bay that provides a natural deep water shelter for shipping. Within this natural harbour the Japanese have developed with their dogged, humourless energy, an artificial basin surrounded by about four thousand yards of breakwater, dredged to a depth of thirty feet and have provided concrete quays and wharves that can handle an aggregate of 220,000 tons of shipping at once, and there is no modern device for coaling, loading or watering ships that has been omitted from the port equipment.

#### Efficiency Falls.

The city, in keeping with the Russian plan, radiates from centres. The streets are wide, excellently kept, and marvellously clean—but strangely quiet and lifeless, as we have said before. One misses the bustle and confusion of China and efficiency falls. You take a taxi from the docks to the Hotel and instead of a third-hand car of cheap make you get a finely appointed limousine of some expensive brand—fare 80 cents to any part of the city. You see no traffic police but you also see no straggling pedestrians ambling diagonally across the street. What is known in America as "jay-walking" is strictly prohibited, the prohibition is written in the "little books of rules" that the Japanese police memorize, and what is in those books goes into effect, no exceptions being made for human nature, natural calamities or acts of God. When you reach your destination the chauffeur hops down, bows you out with the usual inverted sigh, accepts his fare and refuses a tip!

#### The S.M.R.

So things go everywhere. Huge buildings in modern style dominate the Centre and the principal streets and as you go about you learn that this is the S.M.R. office building, that is the S.M.R. hospital, this again is the S.M.R. experimental laboratory. Who supplies the gas? The S.M.R. Who supplies the electric light? The S.M.R. Who established the tram system with its cars bigger and better than the railway carriages in China? The S.M.R. Who built the big hotel with bathrooms that look as though they were installed for the old Russian aristocracy? Naturally the S.M.R.

It is not long before you get the correct impression that the S.M.R. built and is still building Dairen and realize that it is one of the two big vital forces in South Manchuria. The other being the soya bean. Before consulting any of the usual sources of information, with their formidable arrays of statistics, the writer rambled about, on his own for two days and then decided that there were three things worth learning in Dairen: what kind of people directed the manifold operations of the South Manchuria Railway, how the soya bean was converted into the oil from

which such a great variety of products are made, and how the Chinese adapted themselves to this rigidly orderly, peaceful and strangely quiet environment. None of these undertakings presented any great difficulty. The executive heads of the S.M.R. were to be seen and informally interviewed with surprisingly little preliminary negotiation, a bean oil mill was open to inspection on request, and the Chinese were to be encountered everywhere, merchants, farmers and well known political refugees of all factions by the score.

Apart from keenly intelligent secretaries and departmental chiefs, the writer had conversations which impressed him not a little with Mr. Y. Yamamoto, the President of the South Manchuria Railway Company, and with Mr. Y. Matsuo, the Vice-President.

#### The Railway And Its Policy.

The company is capitalized half by the Japanese Government and half by a public bond issue. On one group of bonds we pay 4.3 per cent. on the other 10 per cent., an average of 7 per cent. per annum. The balance of the earnings of the company does not appear as profits but as expenses, because they have for many years been spent upon a great variety of new enterprises of almost every character which might lead to the improvement and development of Manchuria, ranging over such diverse undertakings as city building, public sanitation, hotel management, coal and iron mining, experimental farming, sheep and hog breeding, and so forth. Among other things from which no profit is derived we maintain many schools for both Chinese and Japanese and have under our direct control 20 hospitals. Either to our function has been that of an East India Company in Manchuria. "Now we want to liquidate and retain the railway, the docks and the semi-charitable institutions under our management."

#### Belief In The Open Door.

We sincerely believe that the "open door" is not only the soundest policy for Japan in Manchuria but that we should prove it by offering facilities for foreign investment, bringing in and fostering the enterprises of other nations and guaranteeing them first by returns on capital invested and secondly protection. It has been our policy in the past, whenever a subsidiary company, a tram company, a gas company, a hotel or anything of the sort has begun to pay a respectable profit, to cut adrift, turning it over to private Japanese enterprise. Now we are prepared to take foreign capital into partnership in the remaining enterprises, on a fifty-fifty basis, pledge the investors peace and security, and guarantee an interest as high as such investments would earn in America or Europe so long as there is any doubt of these enterprises being paying propositions. Neither the Japanese Government nor the South Manchuria Railway believes in a monopolistic policy in Manchuria on political, economic or any other grounds, and this is the way we are prepared to prove it. We shall not only cordially welcome independent foreign enterprises but we are prepared to sell a half interest to foreign investors in every going concern but the railway itself—and Japan guarantees the security here which is now lacking in other parts of China.

Without going into details, the writer was assured that Japan was fully prepared, without interfering in Chinese administration or domestic politics, to say with effect: "No nonsense in this area, please."

#### Vast Improvement For Farmer.

The Japanese have done much experimental work in agricultural improvement, attempting to teach the Chinese farmers the use of improved fertilizers, seed selection, the use of better implements and the like. Mr. Matsuo cited for example some experiments that had been made in stock breeding on the Mongol frontier. The railway is obviously an enormously profitable concern, but it is also obvious that, as its officials say, its enterprises profit the Chinese of Manchuria a hundred times more than they do Japan. During the past 23 years the population of all Manchuria has grown from about 12,000,000 to about 25,000,000, more than doubled in fact, but in the Japanese controlled areas, that is the Kwantung leased territory and the railway zone, it has multiplied sixteen times.

## THE DRAGON IN CHINA.

PEOPLE'S ROOTED BELIEF IN EXISTENCE.

A BENEFACTANT CREATURE.

At a recent gathering of the Tientsin Rotary Club, Mr. L. Newton Hayes gave a most interesting talk on "Dragon in China."

Although, some 16 years ago, the National Assembly of China voted the abolition of the Dragon Flag, and this was no longer the national emblem, it would require, he said, much more than the legislation of an Assembly to banish the Dragon from Chinese life and thought. As great a proportion as 90 to 95 per cent. of the people of this country believed as firmly to-day in the existence of the dragon as Westerners believed in the tigers and elephants roaming the jungles of distant lands. Indeed, so firmly rooted and widespread was this belief among the Chinese that it was necessary to get a firm and clear idea of what the Dragon was and what it meant if we were to understand the remarkably sympathetic people of this land.

#### The King Of The Beasts.

Popular zoology placed the dragon next to man at the head of all living creatures, thus occupying the position of the lion, the tiger, and the elephant in Western natural histories. The dragon was regarded in China as the ruler of all creative life below man. The geomancers referred to the dragon as a means of determining the fate and fortunes of the sons of Han. It was a popular legend that two dragons visited the home of Confucius as guards of honour on the day he was born. There was scarcely a city without a temple to the dragon before the Revolution.

The dragon was not a conception of the Chinese alone. It also occupied a great place in the literature and folk lore of the European races. The Chinese conception of the dragon was vastly different from others. There was, however, one noteworthy similarity, namely, in the dragon's reputed keenness of vision. It was held to be deaf, but by some natural law of compensation, to have phenomenal powers of vision.

#### A Friend Of Man.

Dealing with the difference between the Chinese and English conceptions, he said that in the West the dragon is pictured as a horrible, loathsome animal. The Chinese dragon, on the other hand, is a beneficent creature and a friend of man.

After mentioning that the idea of the dragon was probably derived from one of the antediluvian species which was equally at home on land and water, such as the brontosaurus or the plesiosaurus, Mr. Hayes said that a dragon was always a good omen, and when Yuan Shih Kai was trying to become Emperor some of his friends tried to unearth some dragon bones.

The belief in the dragon had been part of the life of this race for over 40 centuries. It was neither the symbol of the Manchu Dynasty nor did it represent a type of absolute monarchy. It was a heritage of the Chinese race and would probably persist for a long time to come. Not until modern science was taught in every hamlet and little coastal village would the influence of the dragon be banished.—*P. and T. Times.*

### NEW UNIVERSITY HOSTEL: RICCI HALL.

STONE LAYING CEREMONY THIS AFTERNOON.

This afternoon His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, The Hon. Mr. Southern, C.M.G., is going to lay the foundation stone of a new Hostel for University students. The site is the old Plover Battery, a prominent spur on the right of Pokfulam Road just beyond the Ho Tung Workshop. The name of the hostel is Ricci (pronounced as Ritchie) Hall. Behind this addition to the University is the Society of Jesus, who are undertaking it at the wish of Bishop Valtorta. This, indeed, explains the name which commemorates a very remarkable man, the first great missionary to China of the modern, post-Renaissance period. Fr. Ricci, S.J., entered China from Macao in 1582, and in a series of "hops" (Shiu Hing on the West River, Shiu Chow, Nanchang, Nanking and so on) succeeded in reaching Peking where he firmly established himself in 1601. He was a man of extraordinary linguistic and scientific ability and, in his twenty-seven years of life in China, exerted an unparalleled influence on the attitude of the learned men of China towards Western culture. His affability, his humanity and his piety were not less appreciated than his mathematical and scientific learning.

The plans have been designed by Messrs. Little, Adams and Wood, the construction is in the hands of Messrs. Lam Woo.

## MANILA WELCOMES BRITISH FLYERS.

AERIAL ESCORT.

TO VISIT GOVERNOR GENERAL STIMSON.

MANILA, Nov. 7th.

The British Far Eastern good will flight, under command of Captain Cave-Brown-Cave and a crew of 11 officers and men, made their first port in the Philippines at 11.00 a.m. to-day. Early reports emanating from the vicinity of Zamboanga reported the four flying boats to be making good time in the direction of Puerto Princesa. At 11.00 a.m. through the courtesy of the radio communications division of the bureau of posts, it was learned that the planes had arrived at the Palawan harbour.

The airplane tender U.S.S. *Jason* left Manila on Monday and now is reported to be standing by at Puerto Princesa. According to the latest advices reaching here, the flight is making schedule time under excellent flying conditions.

A tentative programme for the welcome to be accorded the British flyers indicates that the governmental, military naval and commercial communities of Manila will respond wholeheartedly in greeting the airmen.

From what could be gleaned from several sources, practically every group will be represented to some degree in the ceremonies attendant upon the arrival and stay here of the four flying craft.

A large flying formation of Army machines, comprising 5 observation, 3 amphibian, and 1 photographic plane, will take off shortly after the British flyers leave Puerto Princesa and salute them with an aerial welcome while the latter are crossing the China sea, remaining to escort the visitors in to the Manila landing.

It is expected that, provided the British officers reach here in time, courtesy calls immediately will be paid to Governor General Stimson at Malacañan Palace and also to Major General Douglas MacArthur at Fort Santiago.

On Saturday the British commissioned personnel of the flying fleet will be the guests of the American Army Air Corps at the Army and Navy Club. In addition to the guests of honour those expected to attend are: Major General Douglas MacArthur, Colonel Charles D. Herron, Major John H. Pirie, British Consul General Harrington, the Royal officers comprising the flying personnel of the U.S.S. *Jason*, and the Army commissioned personnel from Camp Nichols, Clark Field and Kindley Field.

The non-commissioned members of the British flying crews will be entertained at the same hour at Camp Nichols.

Sunday morning it is expected that all members of the British flight will attend the special Armistice Day services which will be held at the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John.

#### ARRIVAL AT MANILA.

MANILA, Nov. 9th. Four huge, snow-white seaplanes, bearing the British good will Far East, fliers, struck the water inside the breakwater in the Manila Bay at precisely 11.34 o'clock this morning, as the deafening cheers of a monster crowd, numbering nearly 10,000 and extending from Pier No. 7, around the Luneta, and for several hundred yards along the Dewey Boulevard, split the air. The British flight had arrived.

The planes became visible to the crowd about 11 a.m. Preceded by a few pursuit planes of the United States Army, and accompanied by nine army and nine navy amphibian planes, they sailed majestically across the bay, flying at an altitude of not more than 500 feet, with the little pursuit craft diving around and over them. They made the circuit of the bay inside the breakwater once, and following the three amphibians which took the water as guides simultaneously split the calm surface of the bay as they made perfect descents.

An enthusiastic delegation of members of the British community, in launches chartered for the occasion, were on hand to greet their countrymen. Other small craft, under the command of Major J. H. Pirie, U.S.S.A., containing a number of Army officers, joined the demonstration.

Earlier in the day it was announced that the British flying boats had taken off from Puerto Princesa at 5.30 a.m.

Upon reaching their mooring places at a point some distance off the Army and Navy Club the commissioned officers of the Far Eastern flight went directly to the U.S.S. *Jason* and because of the lateness of the hour did not make their courtesy call at Fort Santiago. It is expected that this will be done to-morrow.

To-morrow, beginning with a luncheon which the American Air Corps officers are giving for the visitors at the Army and Navy Club, an extensive programme of entertaining will ensue.

(Continued on next column.)

"It's such a comfort while Hal is at the office"



"SOME mornings I used to feel awfully lonely after my husband had left for the office... that is, before we bought our Orthophonic Victrola. Now I find that a couple of good, snappy dance records go a long way toward banishing the early-morning blues. And they certainly do help lighten the housework."

You'll find your Orthophonic Victrola a real companion during the day. And in the evening, it becomes a versatile entertainer for your friends, your family and yourself. We have models to match every home. See them—hear them play the latest Victor Records. Come in—soon!

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PRISON AND BIRCH FOR SNATCHER.

CAUGHT BY A DISTRICT WATCHMAN.

A snatcher received heavy punishment when he was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

The victim of the robbery was a widow living at No. 12, Hill Road in the western district. She was walking along Queen's Road West on Sunday afternoon when a district watchman observed the defendant following the woman in a suspicious way. The watchman, who was in plain clothes, shadowed the man. The defendant snatched an earring just as she stopped outside a shop and beat a retreat, into the arms of the watchman. In the thief's right hand was the stolen earring.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed, and the man was also ordered to be given 20 strokes of the birch.

### THE CRAFT AND THEIR CREWS.

The squadron which makes a seven-day visit to Manila is equipped with four "Southampton" type flying boats, built by the Supermarine Aviation Co., Ltd. Each vessel has a span of 75 feet, a length of 50 feet, draught of about 3 feet and a weight, under normal load, of approximately seven tons.

The aircraft are similar in type to the standard "Southampton" flying boats used by the Royal Air Force in home waters, except that duralumin hulls are used instead of the usual wooden hulls, and the interior equipment has been considerably modified. No armament or cameras are carried over foreign territory.

The crew of each flying boat consists of two officers and two airmen. Facilities are provided so that this crew may live on board the plane when necessary. A crew of one officer and four airmen from the unit always are on duty in the craft, and all officers and men sleep on board the night prior to the take-off. Apart from this the established programme allows the officers and men off duty to sleep on shore in ports where accommodations are available.

The visiting air craft are the S-1152, the "flagship," the S-1127, the S-1150 and the S-1151. The squadron leader is under the direct command of Group Captain H. M. Cave-Brown-Cave, commanding officer of the flight, with a crew of Flight Lieut. H. G. Sawyer, Corp. J. A. Coyne and Leading Aircraftman F. S. Nelson.

In the S-1127 are Squadron Leader P. E. Livock, Squadron Leader P. E. Mailland, Sergeant W. G. Cushing and Leading Aircraftman J. Williams.

The S-1150 is manned by Flight Lieutenant D. W. Carnegie, Flying Officer G. E. Nicholls, Corporal W. McMeeking and Leading Aircraftman E. H. Myers.

The S-1151 carries Flight Lieut. C. G. Wigglesworth, Flight Lieut. S. D. Scott, Sergeant J. K. Semple and Corporal A. H. Hart.



**BANDITS FOILED.****ATTEMPT TO SACK MERCHANT'S HOUSE.****SMART WORK OF CANTON POLICE.****[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]**

CANTON, November 12th.

A sensational attempted robbery occurred last Saturday night shortly after 12 o'clock in Tin Hing Alley, Honam, in which the Police fought in the dark with bandits for more than half an hour, killing two and catching one member of the marauding band. The house in which the robbery was to have taken place is the home of Mr. Fung Chung Poh, a millionaire importer and exporter and manager of the Lee Fung Co. on Shaki Road. The house is one of the most beautiful of its kind in Honam and the robbers had long been contemplating the systematic sacking of the place. But to gain entrance into the premises was no easy job. The marauders knew that the merchant prince was in need of an amah, so they sent Ah Ip, a concubine of the notorious bandit chief of the Island, Ma Lau Wong, who was recently executed, to apply for the job with the understanding that she was to locate where all the valuables were kept, to open all the doors and help the robbers to get the booty. The amah got the job and worked for the Fungs for three months without causing the slightest suspicion. The robbers then planned with the help of the amah to stage the robbery last Saturday evening at midnight, the woman agreeing to opening the doors and leading the way. It was further agreed that she should throw out a bundle of newspapers on to the street as a signal for her accomplices to come in.

But at the beginning of the last week the robbers tried to resort to another plan. They sent a black letter to Fung Chung Poh, the owner of the property, demanding that he should hand over to the robbers \$50,000 Hong Kong notes. "If this is not forthcoming at the appointed time and place," the threatening black note went on, "you had better buy you coffin and prepare for the worst." But the wealthy merchant, who is more than 60 years old, was made of sterner stuff. He took the black letter to the Police Station and turned the matter over to the Police who gave increased protection to his residence and despatched a group of detectives in plain clothes to hunt down the marauders.

The robbers finally decided to carry out their former scheme. But somehow detectives learned of their plans. They telephoned to the Central Police Station on Wai Sun Road for a dozen or so first class sharpshooters to help them. The request was at once granted and the detectives came en masse and assembled together in the Third Sub-station of the Police district.

Midnight came. The band of marauders, armed to the teeth, were seen stealthily coming out of Fung Wong Ridge and silently approaching the mansion of Mr. Fung. The concealed Police made no sound but watched their chance. The bandits all arrived on time. They saw the front door wide open but were afraid to go in without the signal of the amah. They marched to and fro in front and behind the house, waiting for the bundle of newspapers to be thrown out of the window by the amah. Then a moment later a detective inside threw out of a window a bundle of newspaper. At this signal three bandits rushed into the house while the rest were standing outside the premises to guard against any eventuality. Two members of the gang were standing at the front door.

As soon as the three robbers entered the front door, which was wide open, a volley of revolver shots greeted them. One robber was instantly killed, one was caught alive, and the rest fled.

The robber caught alive is now detained in the Central Police Station, awaiting trial. Of the weapons picked up by Police were two revolvers and several daggers. The four amahs have also been taken to the Central Police Station.

**MARSHAL LI'S RETURN.**

If news received from the North proves to be correct, Marshal Li Tsai Hsin may be expected to return to Canton in the near future. It is reported from Shanghai that General Chan Ming Shu came to Shanghai from Nanking on November 10th. Further he is credited with a statement that he will accompany Marshal Li Tsai Hsin to Canton after about ten days.

**CHINESE FLYING TRAINING SCHOOL.****FIVE PUPILS MAKE FIRST SOLO FLIGHT IN ONE DAY.****[BY R. VAUGHAN-FOWLER.]**

There have been so many conflicting reports about Chinese aviation, and in particular regarding the training of pilots and mechanics, that I requested General Cheung Wai Jung, Director of the Canton Aviation Bureau, to grant me permission to spend a day at his training school, at Tai Sha Tau, and then write a report for the *Hong Kong Daily Press*.

The General granted my request immediately, and gave instructions that I was to be shown and told everything.

On arrival at Tai Sha Tau I saw three machines in the air, two Curtiss training machines and one Breguet. I soon discovered that the Curtiss machines were used for preliminary training, and that the Breguets were for advanced work.

Outside the hangar, watching the flying, were about 30 cadets, and my guide informed me that they were members of the first class which was known as "Class A."

This class contained 31 cadets and had been formed over six months ago.

All the members had had a series of lectures before they had started flying, and they were now well advanced with their flying training. Those who had not actually made their first solo flight were about to do so.

At this moment Colonel Chau Po Hang, who commands the training school, jumped out of one of the machines that had just taxied up. He greeted me, and then excused himself for a moment, explaining that he wished to give one or two final instructions to the pupil in the machine who was about to make his first solo.

He returned almost immediately and we stood watching the cadet take off. As the machine left the ground, Colonel Chau laughingly remarked, "that's good. I hope he makes a successful landing as he has taken off."

After passing over the far end of the aerodrome the machine turned sharply to the right, made a half circuit of the aerodrome, then the pupil shut off, glided in and made a perfect landing just in front of the hangar. The Colonel ran up to the machine, said a few words of encouragement, and sent him off again.

During the morning four similar episodes took place, so no less than five cadets made their first solo flight whilst I was on the aerodrome.

I asked how many hours dual instruction was given to a pupil before he was sent solo, and I was informed that no particular number of hours was laid down. A pupil was sent solo as soon as his instructor was satisfied that he was proficient, the final air tests being made by Colonel Chau, who, if satisfied, gave the necessary permission.

The Colonel told me that some of the pupils were better than others. Several had gone solo after only four hours instruction, most took between 8 and 10 hours, whilst one or two had taken 14, which was the maximum allowed, the pupil being turned down if he could not pass the tests to go solo in this time.

Of course, remarked the Colonel, "if a pupil shows promise at 14 hours I should allow him to go on taking dual instruction; there can be no hard and fast rules when you are teaching flying."

As far as can be estimated at the present moment "Class A" pupils will average between 8 and 10 hours dual instruction before going solo, which compares very favourably with the British and Japanese standards.

I next visited "Class B," which consisted of 65 cadets, all of whom joined the training school on October 1st, so they are still undergoing their preliminary ground instruction.

**Engineering Section.**  
The School not only trains pilots, as it is fully appreciated that the training of mechanics is a very important matter. To meet this need General Cheung has established an Engineering Section of the Training School, and the first class joined on October 1st.

There are 40 members of this Class and they are all attending lectures and gaining experience in the workshops.

**The Lectures.**  
The lectures for the pilots under training are really divided into two parts, the "preliminary," which must be attended, and an examination passed; before the pupil is allowed to start his flying career.

The second part of the lectures lasts over the whole period of 18 months that the pupil is learning, and when he is finally given his wings he has attended lectures on the following subjects, Engine and Aeroplane Construction, Navigation, Military Training, Geography, Mathematics and Meteorology.

(Continued on next column.)

**CHINESE LONG DISTANCE FLIGHT.****FIRST STAGE SUCCESSFUL.****CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.****[BY R. VAUGHAN-FOWLER.]**

General Cheung Wai Jung, Chief of the Canton Aviation Bureau, who left Canton on Sunday morning at 8.15 on the "Ryan Monoplane" landed at Hankow at 4.30 p.m., having taken seven and a quarter hours to cover the 550 miles.

The average speed works out at approximately 75 miles per hour, which is fast considering that the aviators had to take notes concerning the condition of the country over which they were passing, and undoubtedly spent many minutes flying round the important cities on the route, instead of making the flight without interruption.

**Change Of Programme.**  
As I stated yesterday a "change in the original programme was likely, and it has now been altered to the following:—

Today, Monday, General Cheung proceeded to Nanking; from there he will proceed to Peking where he will remain one night. The return flight will be made via Shanghai in two flights.

This means that the aviators have before them a flight of 575 miles from Nanking to Peking; followed the next day by one of 675 to Shanghai. It is not known at present how long they will remain in Shanghai before setting off on the final stage of the flight, which is the longest, being 750 miles.

It will be realised that when the aviators turn south they will have the North-east monsoon to help them, and they should make very good time.

**Possible Visit To Hong Kong.**  
After the return of General Cheung to Canton it is hoped that he will be able to obtain permission to bring the "Ryan" to Hong Kong; the plans for such a flight are being considered, but it is early yet to give details or a possible date.

**An Aerial Milestone.**  
The successful conclusion of the first stage of this Chinese long distance flight is a definite milestone in Chinese aviation.

It proves once and for all that the Chinese are making progress; only a few months ago this flight would have been impossible. It is an event that should cause pleasure to everybody in China, and one is perfectly safe in saying that the good wishes of all foreigners in the Far East are extended to the aviators concerned, as well as the heartiest congratulations.

**THE CANTON BOYCOTT COMMITTEE.****DEFAULTING MEMBERS EXECUTED.****[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]**

CANTON, November 12th.

The officers and pickets of the Anti-Japanese Boycott Committee who were arrested last week for accepting bribes from the merchants have been executed. The Committee says that this ought to be a sharp warning to the rest of its officers and inspectors to refrain from like offences. In carrying out the execution Police Commissioner Tang Shih Tang had sought the advice of the Canton Political Council which gave sanction to the act.

**New Buildings.**

General Cheung informed me that he had found it necessary to extend the aerodrome buildings so that the work of the Training School could be carried on more efficiently, and that when the buildings already nearly completed were finished there would be four lecture halls, one large assembly hall, and two new hangars.

These additions will greatly improve the aerodrome, and when they are ready there will be ample accommodation to meet all requirements for several years to come.

**Impressions.**  
During my visit I gained two impressions, the first, considerable progress was being made; and the second, the cadets were excellent material out of which to make pilots.

**The Future.**  
General Cheung requested that I would not give details of the plans for the future, but I am at liberty to say that these plans are very far reaching, and when they are carried out, which will be very shortly, Tai Sha Tau will become a first class training school.

**MR. HOOVER'S ELECTION.****FAVOURABLE MANILAN OPINION.****THE BUSINESS MEN'S CANDIDATE.**

Manila business men are generally pleased that a man of business has been elected president, says the *Manila Times*.

Herbert Hoover's election is taken here as an indication that the people of the United States are willing to test whether the government can better be run on strictly business principles.

For a long time it is pointed out, it has been suggested that a "business minded" man be placed at the head of the American government. Herbert Hoover is that man, in the opinion of Manila business leaders.

Hoover's record as a cabinet member is held as a proof that he is the right man to manage the business of government, employing strictly business principles. Business men here consider Hoover's work in the department of commerce as an indication of what he can do given the great opportunities of the presidency.

A feature of the reaction here is the readiness of business leaders to co-operate with the new administration, regardless of party affiliation. Democrats and Republicans alike are generally satisfied.

Judge James Ross, chairman of the Democratic central committee for the Philippines, said: "Mr. Hoover will enter the White House assured of the loyal support of all good citizens."

J. Rosenthal, president, J. Rosenthal, Inc., chimed in a spicing of humour. He said: "The results of this election only serve to give me a large laugh. When I read about such states as Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina voting against an anti-prohibition advocate, I must admit that I throw up my hands. Everybody knows that the border states were the greatest boot-leggers in America before the passage of the Volstead law and have not ceased to fatten their pockets now in these days of supposedly aridness. The usual amount of corn 'licker' is being made. It's a joke. May it's more than a joke for these southern border states which voted for Hoover only reveal their hypocrisy."

Commenting on the election of Hoover, S. Feldstein, general manager of Erlanger and Carlinger, said:

"It is too early to predict the effects of Mr. Hoover's election on the business of these islands. It would seem, however, that this is an indication that present prosperous conditions will continue."

"Mr. Hoover's election, in my opinion, means that the people in the United States are satisfied with the present administration. They have money in their pocket. They buy automobiles. They send their children to school."

Captain T. A. Ennor, general agent, Kerr Steamship Company, Inc., said:

"The election of Herbert Hoover should mean a great impetus to commerce in the Philippine Islands. Hoover is safe and sane, is a friend of the Philippines and certainly knows trade conditions in the Far East. The business matters of the Philippines are in safe hands with Herbert Hoover."

**TWO DEMOCRAT OPINIONS.****PROHIBITION THE ISSUE.**

"I do not view the present election as either a victory for the Republican or a defeat for the Democratic party. It was the prohibitionists who won against the anti-pros, writes a Democrat supporter Mr. A. B. Kelly in the *Manila Times*.

Nationally speaking, in this election, there was no such thing as a Democratic party. A few states voted for a candidate named Smith who had been nominated by a so-called Democratic party and then the same party secretly knifed him. Smith's failure to carry New York, while surprising, is not at all politically illogical because New York is Republican, nationally speaking. But Texas and other southern states are intensely Democratic, and it was on their vote in convention assembled that the Democrats of the East and of the West supported Smith. Had these southern states properly supported him in true Democratic fashion the results would have been different.

This election however ends once and for all the contention, the America is not unanimously and overwhelmingly dry.

The issue was prohibition pure and simple."

**A Woman's View.**  
Miss Katherine I. Padden, an enthusiastic member of the Democratic Women's Committee, says: "I was prepared for defeat but hoped for victory for Governor Smith, who lost this time principally on the religious complex."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

**EAST YORKS. PASSING THROUGH TO INDIA.****MEET THEIR OLD MATES HERE.****TROOPSHIP LEAVES TO-DAY.**

Friendships formed several years ago were revived on the Happy Valley football field yesterday afternoon when the 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment tried conclusions with the local Garrison favourites, the 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers. The game which ended in favour of the local men by three goals to two, was watched by a few hundred men of the East Yorkshire Regiment who were marched to the ground by the fife and drum band of the Battalion. There were also a number of men from the Border Regiment. The movement of a long line of new troops in winter tunics attracted much attention when they resumed their return march to the Naval Yard.

**Old Friends.**  
Both these units were together in Egypt before they separated for their new stations, the King's Own Scottish Borderers for Hong Kong and the East Yorkshires for North China. While there they had many hard battles on the football field, and it was recalled that the East Yorkshires, beat the other unit in the competition for the Garrison Cup.

The East Yorkshires arrived yesterday from Chingwangtao on the transport *Dorsetshire* with their families and will continue their voyage to-day to Lucknow, their new station in India. They have been three years in Tientsin and Peking, gaining many laurels in soccer, rugby football and hockey, in all of which they are said to possess strong teams. In soccer they distinguished themselves by winning the North China Command Cup.

**Service In The North.**  
In conversation with a member of the unit, it was gathered that they had an enjoyable time in the North with a climate which suited them well and keen sporting encounters provided especially by the civilians. They also did much swimming and entered wholeheartedly into winter sports. It was a regret that they had to leave before Armistice Day as they hoped to participate in the field sports held in Tientsin on this day every year.

During their service in the North they lost eight men. A corporal succumbed to typhoid. Another man was commended for a gallant effort made by him to stop two runaway mules by throwing himself on the back of the animals. This attempt, however, cost his life, as he received fatal injuries in a fall.

**Troops On Board.**

About 150 men of the East Yorkshires on board the troopship *Dorsetshire* are booked through for Home, having completed their term of service abroad. There are also on board over a hundred men of the Border Regiment homeward bound for the same reason. The Border Regiment, it will be recalled, were in Hong Kong for some time last year before they were ordered to the North. The Battalion is at present in Tientsin. A number of other details from Tientsin and from Shanghai are also on board bound for the United Kingdom. The ship will embark here details for Ceylon and Gibraltar. The voyage will be completed at Southampton on December 29th. Another trip will be undertaken by this vessel which is booked to leave that port on January 8th with drafts for India and China. On the return journey from Shanghai it will pick up inter-station reliefs from that port and home-coming details for various stations, embarking also early in March for their new station the 1st Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment who are at present in the Shamshupo hutted camp.

"During the eight years Woodrow Wilson was President he was persistently and continuously harassed by committees and petitions and demands from the Association of Protestant Ministers to remove from office his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, because he was a Catholic."

"Again during his administration he was hounded and criticized because he, the son of a Presbyterian minister, appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States Mr. Justice Brandeis, a Jew."

"Governor Smith has NOT lost. His victory has merely been postponed. Perhaps Destiny is holding him in reserve for some unforeseen crisis."

"With 1932 in the future let us keep this slogan in mind: 'To Our Next President—Our Happy Warrior.'"

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**TENDERS FOR SPECIE AND MEXICAN DOLLARS** current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the Lord Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £50,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 o'clock A.M. on the 13th NOVEMBER, 1928.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, Etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 23 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any tender that is not subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in it or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

A. S. HILBERT, Major, R.A.P.C. Treasury Chest Officer, Hong Kong. [6976]

## FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASE.

AUTUMN MEETING:  
24th NOVEMBER, 1928.

ENTRIES for the above Meeting will be accepted up to 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, 13th inst.

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## COLONY OF MACAO.

## EXCHEQUEUR DEPARTMENT.

## NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on the 13th of NOVEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A.M., in the TREASURY OFFICE, before the Committee referred to in the Article No. 156 of the Regulations of the 3rd October, 1901, TENDEES by auction for the Monopoly of the Lotteries "PACAPAO" and "SANPIO" in MACAO will be accepted for the period starting from the 1st JANUARY, 1929, till 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

There will be No upset price of Bidding. The Auction will be Verbal and the Monopoly for the Period 3 Years.

Further Conditions may be obtained at this Department and in the PORTUGUESE CONSULATES at HONG KONG and CANTON.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT of the COLONY MACAO, the 8th October, 1928.

The Acting DIRECTOR of the FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
A. DE VASCONCELOS BAPOSQ. [6973]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE No. 5546: Shares Nos. 557271 to 557670 for 100 Shares of this Company in the Name of MRS. NG YUK CHUN (deceased) has been Declared LOST and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate is produced at this Office within 30 Days from the Date hereof, Duplicate Certificate for the said Shares will be delivered to the Administrator of the Estate and the Original Certificate will thereafter be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect.

L. G. F. BELLAMY,  
General Manager,  
Hong Kong, 1st Nov. 1928. [6938]

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## INTIMATIONS.

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## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, NOVEMBER 13th, 1928

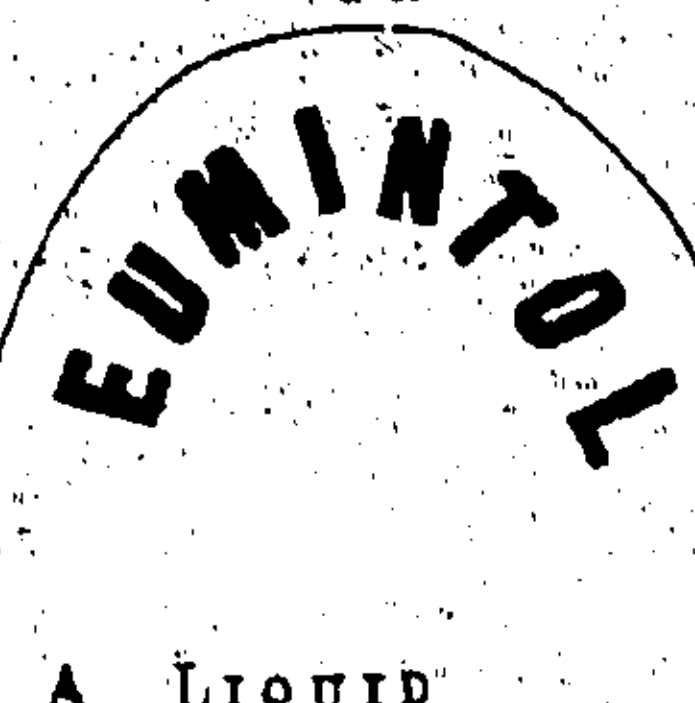
## BAN ON ORIENTALS.

THE House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Convention at Washington last week endorsed a resolution introduced by Bishop Root, of Hankow, protesting against the restriction of immigration of orientals into the United States. If this resolution had received no more publicity than it is likely to have effect on the policy of U.S.A., it would have been completely ignored by the press.

There is a certain type of person who will support almost any movement so long as it is unlikely to come to fruition. Naturally missionaries working in China are under an obligation to make some show of practising that which they preach, and of demonstrating their own good faith, if only by a gesture of good will, towards the Chinese. If, however, the exclusion act were repealed—and such a thing is not conceivable for many years—then the supporters of such a measure would begin to look at the question from their national point of view. They would envisage the consequences more clearly if it were a plank in any party's platform and would probably waver in their loyalty to their oriental friends.

If there is one principle that is held in U.S.A. at the present moment more firmly than any other, it is the determination to safeguard the standard of living which has been achieved partly by the nation's industry and developed intelligence applied to the country's vast and varied resources. No measure has the remotest chance of passing through the American Legislature which is, even in the smallest degree, likely to endanger that principle. The tariff wall has been built up on this theory, that foreign goods manufactured more cheaply in countries where working hours are long and wages are low must not gain admittance without paying a heavy penalty for the poor economic conditions under which they are produced. The free

## INTIMATIONS.



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OF EXQUISITE  
FLAVOUR MADE  
FROM THE  
FORMULA OF A  
WELL KNOWN  
DENTAL  
SPECIALIST.

THE REGULAR  
DAILY USE OF  
EUMINTOL  
WILL DO MUCH  
TO CHECK  
BACTERIAL  
GROWTH AND  
ACTIVITY IN  
THE MOUTH,  
PREVENT  
PYORRHEA AND  
KEEP THE  
TEETH SOUND  
AND BEAUTIFUL.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.  
HONG KONG AND  
KOWLOON  
DISPENSARIES.

admission of such goods would, in the American view, either create unemployment in the U.S.A. or force the workers there, who produce similar goods, to accept the low wages and hours of their less fortunate fellows abroad. The exclusion of goods produced by sweated labour, or by cheap labour, is a cardinal factor in American politics and commerce. How much more so is the exclusion of those who would be willing to work under any conditions demanded by an employer, however adverse those conditions might be to the maintenance of a decent living standard. The United States discriminates even with regard to European peoples, encouraging those whose standards of wealth and living approximate to their own and rigidly restricting the immigration of those who might threaten that hardly won standard. Moreover it is not only in the economic sense that the Americans have determined to protect themselves; there is the further question of assimilation to be considered. With a racial problem of profound difficulty already facing them it is unreasonable to suppose that they will increase and complicate it by encouraging those who patently cannot easily be merged into the national stock. There is something in common between the nations of Europe in that they all inherit more or less the same religious tradition, the same cultural tradition and roughly approximate to one another in political and social aims. The Chinese are so fundamentally different that there is practically no hope of their absorption. Their presence in large numbers would simply create additional troubles without in any reasonable compensation. True the National dignity of China would be greatly enhanced, but America would want something more than that as an offset to rescinding the exclusion bill.

As we said before, the mover of the resolution probably did not intend that it should be more than a pious gesture. It will certainly never become anything more.

The two officers of the P. & O. steamer *Macedonia* who got into trouble for taking pictures in the fortified zone near Moji recently were each fined twenty yen.

A Chinese youth was ordered to receive 10 strokes of the birch by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning for stealing a blanket belonging to Lieut. Tobin, of the Royal Army Service Corps.

The Junkers works at Deasau has confirmed the report that Mitsubishi interests have acquired the patents for the construction of Junkers airplanes for Japan's air service. German engineers and mechanics will be sent to Tokyo to work for the Mitsubishi firm.

The stretch of road below the Government Civil Hospital which was the scene of a fatal motor accident recently provided another incident during the week-end. A motor lorry swerved towards the retaining wall when it met another vehicle coming the opposite direction with the result that three men were injured.

The King's third son, H.R.H. Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, will visit Japan early next spring. Sir John Tilley, British Ambassador at Tokyo, communicated this information to the Emperor of Japan, when he was received in audience to present gifts from King George on the occasion of the Emperor's enthronement. The Duke of Gloucester will come to confer the Order of the Garter on the Emperor of Japan as a token of friendship.

The marriage of Crown Prince Humberto of Italy and Princess Marie Jose of Belgium will occur in Turin early next year. The occasion will witness one of the greatest displays of royal grandeur in modern times. Kings and Royal Princes from throughout Europe will be present, as well as two Cardinals, Gamba of Turin and Van Roy, of Belgium. The civil ceremony will be in the historic Royal palace of Turin and the religious function in the Turin Cathedral.

Dr. David Yui, National General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., will be the speaker at a special membership meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association on Wednesday at 3 p.m., at 127, Causeway Road. This meeting is the chief event of the local programme for the World's Week of Prayer which is observed annually by the National Christian Associations in more than forty countries. Since Dr. Yui will speak in English, friends as well as members of the Y.W.C.A. are cordially invited to attend.

At Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., a dairy company has erected a statue to a cow whose lactal flow has earned their gratitude and admiration. Her yield was as the yield of ten because her breed was pure, and it is apparent that she hoped that the unprecedented honour done to her cow in the service of the company. Famous horses and other quadrupeds have had their portraits done by hand in real oil paint. But I think that this is the first life-size statue of a cow. Let the mass production men and the champion bacon pig may yet find themselves the recipients of similar honours, and our rural scenes may be made beautiful by the sculptor's art. Only I hope that Vorticism will be banned. I am sure that our domestic animals would not understand it.

Sir Joseph Duveen's generous offer to bear the cost of extending certain galleries for the more adequate display of British art treasures was received with nation-wide gratitude. A true public benefactor, he has come forward at a time when help in this respect was urgently needed. England may justly congratulate herself on possessing, no less in the world of noble patronage than in that of heroic action, men who rise to the occasion, making difficult ways straight and providing worthy examples in leadership. Sir Joseph Duveen's gift is but one of many, that have dazzled public imagination since the War. The old aristocracy boasted its ideal of public service, to which life and treasure were gladly pledged. To-day we find the new plutocracy gradually establishing a similar ideal of service on a less particular and personal basis, but on a scale which must do infinite good in the long run to the nation as a whole.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.50 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone is central over the Sea of Japan.  
Moderate monsoon will prevail along the south-east coast of China and over the north China Sea.  
Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate, cloudy generally, occasional rain.

## THE EX-ACTIVE SERVICE MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

## LAST NIGHT'S ANNUAL DINNER.

FAREWELL TO MAJOR-GENERAL LUARD AND COMMODORE PEARSON.

## HIS EXCELLENCY'S TRIBUTE.

There was a very large company at Volunteer Headquarters last night for the annual dinner of the Ex-Active Service Men's Association. Capt. T. T. Laurensen presided and supporting him were among others H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.), Dr. W. J. E. Mackenzie, M.C., Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Lieut. Col. H. C. Posenby, D.S.O., Mr. H. J. Pearce, M.C., Squad. Ldr. C. E. H. C. Macpherson, Comdr. J. B. Newell, D.S.O., R.N., Mr. N. V. A. Croucher, Capt. F. Bayliss, Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, A.D.C., Lieut. R. Q. F. Johnston, A.M.C., Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., Sir Henry Gollan, Mr. C. L. Edwards, Capt. A. L. Snaggs (H.M. Cumberland), Hon. Mr. H. T. Crenay, Mr. D. H. Blake, The Dean of Hong Kong: Lieut. Col. G. K. Hall Brutton, Mr. J. W. Franks, Lieut. Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., Mr. S. T. Butler, Mr. A. Sommerfeld, and many other Commissioned Officers of all three services.

An excellent dinner was served by the Hong Kong Hotel, the Band of the 2nd Batta., the K.O.S.B., was present under Mr. W. H. Fitz Earle, A.R.C.M., and the hall resounded to the choruses of the old war time songs, "Tipperary," "Blighy," and including of course "Middle from Armentieres," who got a "special reception."

After the Loyal Toast, the "Silent Toast" was also given from the Chair, a bugler sounding the Last Post and the Reveille.

The Services.  
Mr. T. H. Blake in proposing the Services commented on the difference that would be noticed in the conversation of men who had been through the War, say in 1919, and now. Then the chief thing was "what shall I do in the next war?" The Staff was most favoured, then the Navy, because it took its bed about with it, and last of all "I'll be a Conscientious Objector." Now, that time had melted them all, even the war men who had been through the War, preferred on the whole to talk about its lighter side.

One advantage of life here was that we could still keep in touch with the Services—though the great regret was that as soon as one got to know members of the Service and they got to know us and our ways they were moved on to other appointments.

They were all extraordinarily sorry to lose Major-General Luard and Commodore Pearson, both of whom had been good friends indeed to the Association. He would also couple with this toast the Royal Air Force—the fellows who got the best billets during the war—(laughter)—and the Mercantile marine. As to the mercantile marine, everyone knew what we owed to them. The Merchant Service did not go back to comparative comfort in peace, and least of all in this part of the world.

## Abolish War—Then Disarm.

Commodore Pearson in replying for the Navy stressed that the Association was one of men who had the proud knowledge that they saw the war to a successful conclusion. They were working still to attain one of their greatest objectives, reconciliation after the war. The work of salvaging the world was in fact being done, and well done. It was natural and right that armaments should be greatly reduced, but it was no use thinking of abolishing them until war had become obsolete. That was the first step, and then disarmament would follow. They could not disarm first and abolish war afterwards. The process must be slow and at present the Services had a clear duty to police the seas and guard our scattered Empire. Reductions had been on a huge scale, in consequence those in the Navy had to maintain the very highest efficiency. (Hear, hear.)

Major-General C. C. Luard, replying for the Army, said he was very glad to see how strong the Association was after ten years, and he hoped it would be just as flourishing in 1939. He could assure them that the youngsters coming along were fully maintaining Army standards and traditions. The soldier to-day was physically equal to any of the past and educationally better.

Personally he was very sorry to be leaving Hong Kong and he thanked the E.A.S.M.A. for their hospitality to him personally and for the work they were doing so well.

Squadron Leader McPherson made a very witty little speech on behalf of the Royal Air Force, describing the "wedding of the old R.F.C. and the R.N.A.S.," and also his voyage from Canada, with many others, in the autumn of

1914, all animated with one purpose, joining up and maintaining the unity of the Empire.

Capt. Bayliss in responding for the Mercantile Marine spoke of the work of the Sailors Home, West Point (the old store frigate) and the Seamen's Institute. They wanted to have one big building and appealed for Government, Service and public support for this project.

## The Visitors.

Mr. C. L. Edwards, in proposing the Visitors warmly thanked Major-General Luard and Commodore Pearson for their active support of the Association. He was very glad to see the President of the British Legion there to-night and spoke of the amicable co-operation between that organisation and the E.A.S.M.A. He also appealed to war veterans who were not members, to "sign up."

The Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) in reply said that the first Armistice Day dinner of this kind which he attended was at Colombo, where the guests of honour were a Brigadier General and a Corporal—the latter a man who joined up at the age of 60. (Hear, hear.)

The years since the war had been full of disillusionment and trouble, but England was still mistress of her fate and Captain of her soul. (Cheers.)

## His Excellency's Tribute To The Association.

H.E. the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, in proposing the continued prosperity of the Ex-Active Service Men's Association, said: Judging by the information I have gathered this is the Seventh Annual Dinner held on or in connection with Armistice Day, and it coincides this year with the Tenth Anniversary of Armistice Day. Now seven is supposed to be a lucky number in Europe, and ten is, I am told, a lucky number in China, so we have a fortunate combination of good omens which I trust augurs well for the future prosperity of Easma. Your Association deserves to prosper, for though it must, in the course of a generation or two, cease to exist for want of members qualified to join, yet while it exists it has for its object the greatest of all the three cardinal virtues, that virtue which blesses him who gives as well as him who receives. In the proud words of your President, "The Association exists to help ex-active service men who fought in the Great War, should they by chance have met with misfortune, and no man who needed help and was one of those has appealed to this Association in vain." Proud words, I say, which do honour to your Association.

Now there are many bodies which exist for the purpose of helping those of their members who have met with misfortune, but without some special tie it is difficult to keep enthusiasm alive. You have one of the greatest of modern ties—the comradeship of the Great War, one of those few benefits of war referred to so eloquently by the Dean in his Armistice Day address yesterday.

I notice from your report that you still have a debit balance in your accounts, but I am glad to see that the loss is much less than in the previous year, and that too in spite of largely decreased sales at the Bar. I congratulate your officers on the success which seems to be attending their efforts to reduce expenditure within the compass of your income, and I view your reduced takings at the Bar with complacency, for they represent that side of your activity which I feel least constrained to encourage. I notice with real regret your restricted social activities, and I hope it will not be long before you are able to regain facilities for that most popular of all amusements in Hong Kong, sea bathing, and so to restore to its proper place the social side of your activities.

I sympathise with you in the loss of your late President, Lieut. Colonel F. Hayley Bell, of whose keenness on your behalf we have all had many proofs, and I congratulate you on having elected in his place Captain T. T. Laurensen, D.S.O., an officer with a distinguished career, who, as we all know and none better than the Government, never lets the grass grow under his feet when there is something to be done for those whose interests are in his care.

I notice one absentee to-day—your late Secretary, Mr. R. J. Hunt. His services for the Association have been invaluable, and it was with great regret that I found him an inmate of the Government Civil Hospital when I was visiting that Institution the other day. I know I am speaking for you all when I wish him a speedy recovery to health.

Gentlemen, as someone once remarked the longer I live the more I am convinced that good dinners and long speeches do not agree. (Continued on next Column.)

## ALLEGED WOMAN SWINDLER.

DEFRAUDS HER LOVER OF \$40,000.

## ANOTHER RETURNED EMIGRANT'S MISFORTUNE.

Returned emigrants from abroad often fall a prey of scheming women. A very peculiar story was told to the Police yesterday when a young Chinese girl was brought into the charge room.

It was stated by her accuser, a Chinese who had returned from America last year, that she had defrauded him of \$40,000. The man met the woman through a Chinese broker. The latter and the returned emigrant had been in negotiation for sometime for the purchase of a house. The sale did not take place, however, but through the introduction of the broker, the emigrant met the woman, who was then living in the Kam Toi Boarding House.

She said that her husband had just died and that she was willing to marry again. She told the man that she had rubber shares to the value of \$100,000 mortgaged to a man in Macao and that it would require \$40,000 to redeem them. The broker persuaded the emigrant to advance the money saying that once the shares were redeemed, he could marry the woman and thus gain possession of her wealth.

The returned emigrant was sorely tempted and eventually yielded to the woman's persuasion. The money was advanced to her, and after that he never saw the woman or the broker again, until yesterday when a chance meeting brought the woman and the victim face to face at the Hong Kong ferry wharf.

Needless to say that he at once seized her and with the help of a constable got her to the Police Station.

## CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

## NEW BRANCH FOR KOWLOON.

In the presence of a large number of friends and the Committee of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. at Hong Kong, Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. Wong Kam Fuk performed the ceremony of breaking the sod on the ground for the new Branch of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. at Waterloo Road, Kowloon.

After prayers by the Rev. Cheung Chuk Ling a brief address was given by Dr. David Z. T. Yui.

The programme was concluded with a benediction given by the Rev. Tso Shi Fong, after which the Directors of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. were entertained by the European Y.M.C.A. in their buildings in Salisbury Road.

## The Building.

The building as shown by the architect is to be very imposing. It will be four storeys high. The ground floor being used as a dining room and living room. A tennis court is provided at the rear of the building.

## Activities Reviewed, And Helpers Thanked.

Captain T. T. Laurensen, D.S.O. said in reply: Since the last Armistice dinner of this Association Colonel Hayley Bell, D.S.O. the late President has taken home leave and we wish him a very joyful holiday, and a speedy return. It was with very great regret indeed that we were called upon to accept the resignation of Mr. R. J. Hunt our Honorary Secretary. I am sorry to say that to-day Mr. Hunt is in hospital suffering from a bad attack of pneumonia, but I am glad to say, is now progressing favourably and when his recovery is complete he will take up his new office of Vice-Chairman.

We desire to thank the British Legion for their very kindly co-operation with us, in assisting those who have been less fortunate than ourselves and have required the helping hand to assist them along.

We also thank and appreciate the kindness we as an Association have received at the hands of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire. Our Solicitors Messrs. Deacons will I trust accept our sincere thanks for the very patient way they have listened to our several calls for advice. Our Treasurers, Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming, we remember the task they have undertaken for us and I am sure there is no member of our Committee who does not, in some way, understand how extremely helpful they are to us and we would like them to accept this expression of our gratitude.

To Messrs. Linstead & Davies our auditors we offer our very sincere thanks for all they have done in our interests.

The calls for relief are becoming fewer but I think there will be help required in this direction for a few years yet to come. We can never forget the wants of those who were one with us in that great adventure and as they helped us then so it is our duty to help them now if they stand in need.



LONDON OBSERVES  
ARMISTICE DAY.IMPRESSIVE SCENES AT THE  
CENOTAPH.CELEBRATIONS AT ALBERT  
HALL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rome, Nov. 11th.

The tenth anniversary of the armistice have evoked a depth of commemoration beyond its predecessors.

The reverence always accorded to the anniversary has found a readier outlet this year owing to the coincidence of the day with Sunday. The arrangement of divine services to embrace the two minutes' silence caused all places of worship to be thronged.

## The Cenotaph.

The great pivot of the celebrations was the ceremony at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, in which the King took part. The weather was dismal, but this did not suffice to reduce the enormous crowd, for even at an early hour, people from all parts of London and the provinces began to assemble. Detachments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Mercantile Marine and ex-servicemen took up positions around the national memorial. On the balcony of the Home Office, opposite, Queen Mary, the Queen of Spain and her two daughters, Princess Mary and other members of the Royal family were gathered.

Shortly before eleven o'clock, the King, with whom were the Duke of York and Prince Arthur of Connaught, slowly advanced towards the Cenotaph and placed at its base a beautiful wreath of Flanders poppies. Then the Duke of York stepped forward and deposited his own floral tribute and that of his absent brother, the Prince of Wales, and also wreaths on behalf of other members of the Royal family. Mr. Baldwin also laid floral tributes, as did representatives of the Dominions, India, the Colonies, and Protectorates, the Navy, Army, Air Force and Mercantile Marine. Eleven o'clock was signalled by the firing of maroons.

## Silence.

For two minutes the vast throng around the Cenotaph was hushed in that complete silence which is nowhere so impressive as in the heart of the great capital with its usual incessant hum of activity. Away from the Cenotaph, throughout the Metropolis, the same solemn silence prevailed. All traffic was stopped for those two minutes and everyone suspended his occupation of the moment. At the end of the silence, the "Last Post" was sounded at the Cenotaph by trumpeters of the Royal Air Force. A brief service was conducted by the Bishop of London, beginning with the singing of "Oh God, our Help in Ages Past." Then the reverberating notes of the "Reveille" by buglers of the Royal Marines rang out and the singing of the National Anthem, accompanied by bands, completed the ceremony.

## Ex-Servicemen.

Ex-servicemen thereafter marched past the Cenotaph in double lines followed by official deputations bearing wreaths and then began the long stream of the general public who, in two sections to right and left, moved slowly down Whitehall, depositing their wreaths as they passed the Cenotaph.

While the service at the Cenotaph was in progress a special service was held in Westminster Abbey and wreaths were laid on the grave of the Unknown Warrior.

## Trenches in Albert Hall.

The Armistice Day celebrations were crowned by a "remembrance service" at the Albert Hall, attended by T.M. the King and Queen and the Duke and Duchess of York. The Hall was decorated with a huge Union Jack with an improvised trench running down the centre. A "dugout" erected on the stage was "occupied" by a detachment of the London Scottish.

"Hymns," including Tipperary, and Keep the Home Fires Burning, were sung fervently, and echoed to the homes throughout the country, whither the proceedings were broadcast. The service was punctuated by wartime catchwords, shouted from one side of the Hall to the other, such as "Are we down-hearted?" The response was a thunderous "No."

## Prince in Kenya.

With like solemnity, Armistice day was celebrated throughout the British Isles, Dominions Overseas and the Colonies. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales attended the Armistice celebration at Nairobi, the capital of Kenya Colony. Speaking at a "retellers' luncheon," which followed the service of remembrance, he said that the service united the whole Empire in common thought more than that of any other annual ceremony. His Royal Highness declared that he had enjoyed his stay in East Africa beyond all expectations. The visit had given him a deep and permanent interest in Kenya. (Continued at foot of next column.)

NAVAL COMPROMISE  
CRITICISED.ARMISTICE DAY SPEECH BY  
COOLIDGE.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11th.

In the course of an Armistice Day speech, President Coolidge declared that "had we not refused to agree to the Anglo-French naval compromise, the French Army and the English Navy would be so nearly unlimited that the principle of limitation would be virtually abandoned."

He stressed the fact that foreign Governments had agreed to limit the class of warship in which the United States was superior, but had limited the limitation of the class in which they themselves were superior. He said that when the contemplated British legislation was carried through, Britain would have 68 cruisers and America only 40.

## Negation Of Progress.

He declared that war was "the negation and antithesis of human progress, but the country best defended was less likely to be the subject of a hostile attack. It is our duty to maintain an adequate Army and Navy and we are entitled to more warships than any other country in view of our long coastline and our extensive commerce."

President Coolidge proceeded to expatiate on America's duties to Europe, but said that those duties were mutual. America had tried to meet her duty by helping Europe's financial rehabilitation, and he declared that "Europe has arrived at a state of financial stability and prosperity in which we are not called upon to help or act beyond a strict business basis."

## America's Share.

President Coolidge's speech was made under the auspices of the American Legion in the Auditorium. He returned thanks for the ten years of peace and said that America, because she had resources and character and spirit to raise, equip and support an Army and Navy, placing two million men in the battlefields of Europe, contributed in making the Armistice of November 11th, 1918. He paid tribute to the whole nation; but gave place of honour to the men who were uniform.

He denied that America made profits out of the war and emphasised that America did not take any of the enemy's colonial possessions and that she was now returning to the enemy property which had been confiscated.

## Greatest Outlay.

The final cost of the war to America was approximately one hundred thousand million dollars, or half the wealth of the country when she entered the war. The losses of other nations would be reduced by territorial acquisitions and reparations, and American outlay would be greater than that of any of the other countries.

No citizen of the United States needed to apologise to anybody anywhere for not having done his duty in defence of world liberty.

## Kellogg On The Pact.

New York, Nov. 11th. Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, Foreign Secretary, in an Armistice Day speech on world alliance for international friendship, urged that the illegality of war be established as a principle of international law, for if people are so minded, there will be no war in the future. The Anti-War Pact was an expression of the hope of millions of people and it came from a visualised expression of desolated battlefields, ruined homes and broken men, and it stirred the great beating heart of humanity.

Mr. Kellogg reviewed the implications of the Anti-War Pact, which, he said, had not entangled the United States in the politics of foreign countries. But the United States was anxious for the peace, prosperity and happiness of Europe and the rest of the world.

## A Fitting Climax.

New York, Nov. 11th. President Coolidge's address at Washington yesterday evening was a fitting climax to the Armistice Day celebrations, which were observed with unusual solemnity throughout the country. The tomb of the Unknown Soldier was the Mecca of multitudes all through the day, and it was completely buried in wreaths, including those of the British Embassy, and Toc H.

The two minutes' silence was observed everywhere, including the churches, where special services were held. President Coolidge's and Mr. Kellogg's addresses were broadcast throughout the country.

(Continued on next Column.)

Canada was the country which he knew best outside Britain and he believed that the problems of Canada were in some respects akin to those of Kenya, anyway as regards farming. He would take back home a message addressed specially to the younger generation whose interest he wanted to awaken in the new Colony.

CENTRAL BANK OF  
CHINA.RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK BUILD-  
ING ACQUIRED.NEW DIVIDEND FOR  
CREDITORS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12th.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank building on the Bund has been sold by the liquidators to the Central Bank of China for 1,400,000 taels, following negotiations between Mr. T. V. Soong and the Customs authorities, which held the title deeds of the property.

The Customs, which had a credit balance at the Russo-Asiatic Bank of nearly 1,000,000 taels, detained the title deeds on the ground of a lien on the property. Mr. T. V. Soong arranged with the Customs to reduce their claim to eighty per cent. whereupon the title deeds were restored to the owner. The sale of this property benefits creditors of the Russo-Asiatic Bank to the extent of 331,000 taels, and it is learned that the liquidators will dispose of this amount by declaring a new dividend for creditors of all branches under their control.

SEPARATE NEGOTIATIONS  
WITH JAPAN.

(Wah Tsu Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12th.

The Japanese Government has decided to propose to the Chinese Government that the Nanking and Hankow Incidents, the Tsinan Incident and treaty revision should be officially negotiated separately and agreements concluded respectively. It is further intimated that the Japanese diplomatic authorities will appoint Mr. Yada as plenipotentiary representative for negotiations with the Nationalist Government in respect of the Nanking and Hankow Incidents. The Japanese Consul at Tsinan will be appointed plenipotentiary representative for negotiations regarding the Tsinan Incident, while Mr. Yoshizawa will be appointed plenipotentiary representative for the negotiations in connection with the problem of the revision of the Sino-Japanese treaty.

## CONSULAR RIGHTS.

(Wah Tsu Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12th.

The Dutch and Italian Governments are inclined to take the initiative in surrendering consular jurisdiction in China, according to an official report from Nanking. As soon as negotiations are held for treaty revision, the two Governments will instruct their respective Ministers in China to announce to the Chinese Government their decision to surrender such rights.

## YEN'S RETURN TO SHANSI.

(Wah Tsu Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12th.

Marshal Yen Hui Shan is expected to return to Shansi next week. He will make his journey on the Peking-Suiyuen Railway via Tientsin, and thence to Taiyuen, the capital of Shansi.

## TROUBLE IN SZECHUAN.

(Wah Tsu Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12th.

Rumours are being widely circulated in Nanking to the effect that civil strife has revived in Szechuan, but so far no definite report about the real condition in the province is available. According to a statement made by a Szechuanese official representative at Nanking, he received a telegram from Szechuan one week ago reporting that the condition was critical owing to wide differences of opinion among several Szechuanese generals. No further report has been received.

## Japan's Views.

Kyoto, Nov. 12th.

The Vice-Minister of the Navy, speaking to the Press on President Coolidge's Armistice speech, saw no reason to criticise it or alter Japan's building programme, as America would be within her rights if she decided to build more cruisers. He added that the speech caused no surprise, as it merely reiterated the views expressed at Geneva.

## British Satisfaction.

London, Nov. 12th.

Well-informed British quarters regard the Coolidge address as satisfactory, showing a recognition of the essential differences of the problems of the United States and Europe, and everyone's right of self defence. It also shows the desire of the United States to co-operate in this world problem, while recognising that it presents itself in different forms to different countries.

MILLIONAIRES OF  
AMERICA.

A NEW RECORD.

MEN OF ENORMOUS  
FORTUNES.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12th.

The prosperity of the United States is illustrated by the fact that 283 persons reported incomes of G.\$1,000,000 or more a year in 1927, the last year on which income tax has been paid.

This is the highest record, and fifty-two more than in 1926, but the number of incomes of G.\$5,000,000 or more a year has dropped from fourteen in 1926 to ten in 1927.

CHAMBERLAIN IN TRAIN  
ACCIDENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rome, Nov. 11th.

The train in which Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, was travelling from Toronto to Ottawa had a slight mishap in the early hours of yesterday morning.

One car, which happened to be the private car of Sir Austen's party, was derailed, but none of the party was hurt. The party only had to vacate the car and enter another. On arrival at Ottawa, Sir Austen Chamberlain looked well and declared himself completely restored to health, having enjoyed every minute of his holiday.

He lunched with the Premier, Mr. Mackenzie King, and was the guest of honour at a Government banquet in the evening.

BOARD OF TRADE  
RETURNS.INCREASES ON PRECEDING  
MONTH.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

London, Nov. 12th.

The Board of Trade returns for October show imports of £102,645,000 and exports of £24,319,000, increases of £14,993,000 and £7,682,000 respectively compared with September.

PRINCESS MARY'S BURNED  
IRISH HOME.PLEA FOR RELEASE OF  
ACCUSED MEN.

WOLFHOUD GIFT.

PORTUMNA, Ireland.

Lord Lascelles has taken an important step which amounts to a request to release the three men accused of setting fire to his home before his arrival here with Princess Mary, and suggests that the authorities should allow the whole matter to be forgotten.

Princess Mary is particularly anxious, with Lord Lascelles, that no one should suffer. Monsignor Joyce said "Lord Lascelles has written to the Free State authorities saying that he and Princess Mary would deeply regret if the visit even indirectly caused suffering to any one in Ireland."

"They have expressed the hope that some way would be found by which no vindictive action would be taken against suspected and misguided persons who may have considered that their visit had any political significance. I think it is a wonderful expression of faith in the Irish people, and no one will fail to appreciate it."

## Irish Lullaby.

Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles strolled half a mile this morning to the next little boys' school, where they were met by the Rev. Provost Rush. It is a one-storied building, with two classrooms, erected in 1841. The tidily dressed boys, faces aglow with the excitement of the visit, sang the Irish lullaby in Gaelic which tells of "My little white rose." Princess Mary listened intently, endeavouring to catch and understand every Gaelic expression.

Princess Mary is now the delighted owner of an eighteen-months-old Irish wolfhound, Patrick. It was received to-day as a gift from the Irish Wolfhound Association. The association was formed recently to preserve and develop the breed, which is now almost extinct, though in days gone by a wolfhound was part of every Irish household.

AWESOME MIDNIGHT  
SERVICE.

LURID GLOW OF LAVA.

RELIGIOUS FERVOUR OF  
REFUGEES.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

CATANIA, Nov. 11th.

Five thousand refugees have flocked into Giarre and Riposto, which city is without lights and water, except for meagre supplies of water brought by railway and boat.

The second phase of the eruption was followed by redoubled religious fervour on the part of the inhabitants, who marched in procession, holding up miraculous relics and invoking saintly intercession.

There was an awe-inspiring midnight service at which the light of torches was added to the reflection of the molten lava. While hundreds were kneeling on the ground and praying aloud, amid the clouds of incandescent ashes was brought forth a monument of the Madonna, which was hoisted facing the volcano until a recrudescence of the eruption necessitated the statue being loaded on to a lorry and hurried off to escape destruction.

## LATER.

Etna's activity is decreasing. The speed of the lava flow is diminishing and it is no longer spreading.

MASKED RAID ON LONDON  
POST OFFICE.POSTMASTER CHLORO-  
FORMED.

Mr. G. W. Veasy, postmaster of Bethnal Green Road Sub-Post Office, was attacked by two or three masked men in the office last month and chloroformed.

Mr. Veasy was alone in the office, which is run in conjunction with a grocer's business, about half-past 8 when the robbery took place. The lights were switched off, and in the darkness a handkerchief, which had been soaked with chloroform, was put over Mr. Veasy's face from behind. He collapsed unconscious, and when he recovered he managed to crawl to the door and knock on it to attract attention. Mr. Hume, who lives above the post office, happened to be coming downstairs, and he went at once to Mr. Veasy's assistance, and also raised an alarm. The police immediately began a widespread search for the men concerned in the attack. Mr. Veasy said that he was not certain whether there were two or three men, and after he had made a statement to the police he was able to go home.

Mrs. Ryler, his daughter, stated that her father was little the worse for his adventure. "It all happened so quickly that he really could not be certain how many men there were," she said. "The lights went out and the handkerchief was put round his face in a flash, it seems."

Mr. Veasy was at the office at his usual time next morning, though very much shaken by his experience. He is 65 years of age and has been 30 years Postmaster of Bethnal Green Road Sub-Post Office. Altogether he has been 40 years in the service of the Post Office. "I was standing near the safe when it happened," he said. "Suddenly there was darkness. The men sprang at me from behind and I was dragged across the shop. What I saw of them in a fleeting glance was two masked figures, but it all happened so quickly."

It has been found that over £500 in Treasury notes and cash had been taken, mostly from the safe. Mr. Veasy was completing an inspection of the accounts when he was attacked. From the position in which he found himself when he regained consciousness he thinks that the men dragged him away from the safe so that he could not be seen by anyone looking through the windows.

Mr. Veasy has two assistants, Mr. Ryler, his son-in-law, and a young man named John Wellman, both of whom had left the shop some time before the raid. It is thought that the thieves obtained admission through a side door and may have escaped in a car.

POINCARÉ CABINET  
FORMED.

BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

RADICALS OUTWITTED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

Paris, Nov. 11th.

On the fifth day of the crisis, M. Poincaré has succeeded in forming a Cabinet.

He had practically succeeded last night in organising a Cabinet of "Republican Concord" which is an euphemism for the old "National Union," including four Radicals. But as the Radical Party has forbade members to participate, M. Poincaré is endeavouring to substitute Senators of the Left groups.

## New Ministers.

The Government is definitely being formed to-night, M. Chéron taking the Ministry of Finance from M. Poincaré. M. Tardieu replaces M. Sarraut as Minister of the Interior, and M. Marraud replaces M. Herriot as Minister of Public Instruction.

## Poincaré's Hands Free.

PARIS, Nov. 11th. The Cabinet presented to the President is as forecast, excluding the Radical Socialists Herriot, Sarraut, Queuille and Perrier and including nine old Ministers, amongst whom is M. Briand as Foreign Minister. M. Poincaré's decision to take the Premiership without a portfolio leaves his hands free to deal with the revision of the Dawes plan and other matters.

## Newspaper Views.

M. Poincaré's new cabinet is approved by the newspapers of the right and centre, but attacked by the left wing journals. *Le Journal* (Republican) quotes M. Poincaré as hoping that the new cabinet will represent an armistice of all parties.

The *Echo de Paris* (Conservative) declares that M. Poincaré is assured of a majority in parliament which *Le Matin* estimates this to be 350 out of 600.

*Ere Nouvelle* (Radical) calls upon the parties of the left to unite "to break the clerical offensive," while *Homme Libre* (Radical) opines that the Radicals have emerged all the greater from the struggle.

The new cabinet are all experienced administrators, the only newcomer to politics being M. Martin (Minister of Posts and Telegraphs) who was returned last election. He has a great reputation as a scientist and economist.

## A Great Feat.

M. Poincaré has achieved a great feat in forming a strong Cabinet based on the centre and extending well to left and right. After the refusal of the Radicals to co-operate he included three new members of the Republican Socialist party (who are part left) to which M. Briand and M. Poincaré belong. He has thus placed the Radicals in a difficult position and Right Wing radicals may be expected to vote with the Government generally, conceivably leading to a split among the Radicals.

## HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

RICSHA PASSENGER  
ATTACKED BY  
FOOTPADS.

A Chinese named Ng Chung Hong fell among thieves while he was riding in a ricksha in Kowloon at about 1.45 yesterday morning when returning home after a feast at the Mo Hong Restaurant.

Near the No. 8 Railway Bridge four footpads suddenly made their appearance from both sides of the roadway. Two fruit knives which they brandished threateningly had the effect of silencing their victim. The men went through his pockets which contained a sum of \$54 and quickly vanished in the darkness.

sixth Congress of the Third International, said, "It is entirely clear to every comrade that the Chinese revolution in its present stage does not develop the spirit of Sun Yat Senism but the spirit of Marxism-Leninism." In the same document Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, Tan Ping Shan and Tang Yan Tah while eulogized as being true communists are stigmatised as being incapable of carrying out the doctrines of Lenin. Chiang Kai Shek is incidentally placed in the same category.

## Not Killing The Right People.

From this it is evident that either the Chinese authorities are not killing the right people, or there are considerably more of them than the average foreigner imagines. Certainly there has been sufficient slaughter to convince the average person that Bolshevism does not come from which ever side one views it, yet the indications are that there will have to be a great deal more before the cure is eradicated.

BOLSHEVISM IN  
CHINA.COMMUNIST ESTIMATE OF  
VICTIMS.NONAN REVOLT NOT  
INCLUDED.

In a leading article the *Central China Post* says:—A good deal of discussion has arisen from time to time as to who were responsible for the most deaths in China; the officials who did the arresting, or the communists who engineered the various uprisings which have taken place since Bolshevism found a place in the politics of China. On many occasions inquiries have been made in official quarters with the idea of obtaining a comprehensive list of the number of arrests and executions which have taken place since the split occurred in the Nationalist ranks, but without success.

## People Sacrificed In 1927.

Now the Chi Nan Hui, an institution established by the Communist Party for the purpose of relieving labourers who were thrown out of work by strikes and disturbances, created under their direction, have published a list of persons sacrificed for the year 1927. This is as follows:—

	Arrested Killed
Kiangsu	5,587
Chekiang	1,808
Fukien	1,305
Kwangtung	7,653
Kwangsi	411
Hunan	5,340
Kiangai	435
Anhui	335
Szechuan	2,500
Yunnan	300
Kweichow	200
Shantung	500
Honan	723
Shansi	531
Kansu	423
Eastern Provinces	513
Shensi	50
Chihai	945
Total	32,418

## Bolshevik Victims Or Otherwise.

Another list is published, and is put forth as a list of victims of communist uprisings up to the end of July last year. Whether this means that these are victims of the Bolsheviks in districts where from time to time they have held power is not quite clear from the text, but they may in any case be regarded as additional victims and sufferers from Moscow tactics down to July last year. This list is as follows:—

	Arrested Killed
Kiangsu	1,878
Chekiang	562
Anhui	135
Kiangai	278
Hunan	1,507
Honan	55
Hupoh	1,568
Chihai	63
Shensi	50
Kansu	5
Kwangtung	1,750
Eastern Provinces	382
Fukien	23
Total	7,999

A glance at the above figures reveals an appalling state of affairs. China is a big country and it is densely populated, but 20 per cent. of the total population would be a liberal estimate of those who are interested in politics, and five per cent. would be even more liberal an estimate for those active in political affairs. In this light these figures assume an entirely different proportion and reveal a state of affairs to which the adjective appalling is the only one applicable.

## What Of Hunan?

It must be further borne in mind, that the organ publishing the figures is a Communist party organ, and for this reason is not likely to exaggerate the number of victims who have perished as a direct outcome of their own machinations. In addition they do not include figures for any of the later huge uprisings which have taken place in Hunan, and in which whole towns have been wiped out such as Chenchow, Liling, etc., and the recent communist raid on Liyang in Kiangsu, where many thousands are reported killed and the whole town destroyed. Local reports from residents of the districts particularly in Hunan have been received which indicate that in the districts specified the victims have run into hundreds of thousands, besides having their homes destroyed, so that the figures published cannot be regarded in any way as an exaggeration. Some of these reports, moreover, have been from foreigners living in the district and who have been eye witnesses to a great deal of the suffering.

## Moscow's Firm Belief.

One document still showed the impression that the last failure in Canton was due to bad luck only, and that the Chinese proletariat is still aching for the completion of the revolution and the complete Bolshevization of the country. According to this document one Chinese communist resident in Moscow in addressing the (Continued at foot of previous Column.)



## GOLF NOTES.

[Dr. R.H.H.]

The actual quantity of rain which fell during the last few days must have been very small, but its effect upon the courses has been surprising and very welcome. Fanning Old Course especially was getting into a rather serious state before this, and both greens and fairways had become just so much dry earth, baked as hard as concrete. Now life has come back to the course. There is naturally very little difference in appearance, and many of the greens are burnt an uniform brown with scarcely a green blade of grass on them, but a well played shot can now get a grip on the green and spin will take effect where before even the most fiercely out shot merely alighted over the green as if it were ice. Putting too is not quite so full of terrors as it was, for though the greens are naturally very fast, they are not slippery. In fact one of the difficulties is that several of the brownest greens look faster than they actually are, and it is easy to be rather badly short. But whether the greens are actually green or brown, or a mixture of the two, which makes the judging of strength a very nice matter, they are playing extraordinarily true. No putt at present can be undertaken lightly, for the slightest error is magnified most uncomfortably before the ball comes to rest, but if one picks the line really carefully, it is only very rarely that it will bump off the line.

With the greens in this condition, and tee shots, even bad ones, travelling prodigious distances on the hard fairways, and with cool, pleasant weather in which to play, it will be surprising if the three day bogey competition does not produce some good returns. 5 up or so should be somewhere near the

winning score and conditions are all in favour of the long handicap man. Everyone now can hit the ball far enough to get near the green in the right figure, so that strokes, which generally go to compensate a duffed drive or a topped second are now more or less all saved to counteract errors in the short game. There is sure to have been a big entry too, for, though other attractions, such as no doubt a little on Saturday afternoon, on both Sunday and Monday the course was full.

The teams for the St. George's and St. Andrew's match are both strong, and so far as one can see, fairly equal. At any rate, even money is being taken on the chances, which shows that there are optimistic supporters of both sides about. I believe that the order in which the teams were published is, at least in the main, the order of play, which means that there will be quite a number of interesting matches. Marton and Shewan, Pendered and Stewart, Andrewes and Ferguson should all be amazingly interesting matches to watch, while it would be a brave man who would definitely name the three should produce some fine golf, though it is a pity that the four balls are to be played over the New Course. The first half of the New Course is certainly good, there are some who even say that it is the best nine holes at Fanning, but it really needs bunkering before it becomes quite first class. The second half is undoubtedly too short for any very serious golf, and I should imagine that the better ball scores in some of the fourballs over this part of the course will be rather surprising.

It is not so many months ago that the road up to the club house at Fanning was very considerably widened and improved—a thing for which we are still suitably grateful. Now work has been started upon the path leading from this road to the Ladies club house. The path will in future follow a more tortuous line through the trees, but it will be widened and graded so that rickshaws will in future be able to get right up to the club house, and the ladies will be saved their final climb from the road.

## HOLIDAY CRICKET.

## H.K.C.C. 1ST XI. BEAT K.C.C. 1ST XI.

Playing on the H.K.C.C. ground the home side easily beat the visitors from Kowloon by an innings and 133 runs in the match began on Saturday and concluded yesterday. The wicket yesterday was none too easy and K.C.C. were up against the huge score made on Saturday by their opponents. Apart from Brace and F. Goodwin they fared very badly against Wales in the first innings. The follow on was not averted and once more Wales came out with a very fine analysis. E. F. Fincher batted well but no one else could do much. In a final knock, to play out time, H.K.C.C. were very far from repeating their great achievements of the first innings.

## Hong Kong Cricket Club.

## First Innings.

A. W. Haywood, c. Hall, b. Ross	143
G. P. Lammert, b. Ramsay	42
Rev. E. Quick, c. and b. Smith	07
H. Owen Hughes, not out	81
E. J. R. Mitchell, c. Brace, b. Smith	11
E. Duckitt, not out	18
Extras	19
Total	309

## Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Goodwin .....	19	3	90	0
Ross .....	16	1	63	1
Brace .....	5	0	33	0
Smith .....	9	0	55	1
Ramsay .....	9	0	59	1
Smith .....	13	0	47	1
Vedder .....	6	0	26	0
Silkstone .....	2	0	8	0

## Kowloon Cricket Club.

## First Innings.

W. Brace, b. Wales	40
A. W. Ramsay, c. Owen Hughes, b. Bonnar	0
E. C. Fincher, c. Ewin, b. Wales	7
E. F. Fincher, b. Parker	12
F. Goodwin, c. Owen Hughes, b. Wales	45
G. A. V. Hall, l.b.w., b. Wales	0
F. S. A. Smith, l.b.w., b. Wales	1
S. Jex, b. Wales	0
A. E. Silkstone, b. Wales	0
N. H. Ross, b. Owen Hughes	0
Capt. J. R. Vedder, not out	52
Extras	32
Total	141

## Bowling Analysis.

J. Bonnar	0	M.	R.	W.
G. R. Vallack	6	2	18	1
H. V. Parker	10	3	17	1
C. D. Wales	16	4	49	7
Owen Hughes	6	1	8	1

## Second Innings.

W. Brace, c. Parker, b. Owen Hughes	9
A. W. Ramsay, b. Wales	0
E. C. Fincher, c. Owen Hughes, b. Wales	12
E. F. Fincher, b. Vallack	46
G. A. V. Hall, c. and b. Wales	8
F. Goodwin, b. Wales	2
F. S. W. Smith, c. Haywood, b. Wales	16
Capt. J. R. Vedder, l.b.w., b. Wales	8
S. Jex, c. Owen Hughes, b. Parker	2
A. E. Silkstone, c. Bonnar, b. Wales	0
N. H. Ross, not out	0
Extras	16
Total	116

## Bowling Analysis.

Owen Hughes	14	0	40	1
C. D. Wales	14	3	29	7
J. Bonnar	6	1	16	0
G. R. Vallack	6	2	10	1
H. V. Parker	33	1	5	1

## Hong Kong Cricket Club.

## Second Innings.

J. Bonnar, l.b.w., b. Ross	10
E. R. Duckitt, st. Jex, b. Ross	1
H. V. Parker, b. Goodwin	4
H. L. F. Ewin, b. Goodwin	0
C. D. Wales, c. Silkstone, b. Ross	0
G. R. Vallack, c. E. C. Fincher, b. Ross	1
E. J. R. Mitchell, not out	3
G. L. Lammert, not out	9
Extras	2
Total (for 6 wickets)	30

## Bowling Analysis.

F. Goodwin	0	M.	R.	W.
N. H. Ross	5	1	15	2
	4	1	12	4

## K.C.C. 2ND XI. v. H.K.C.C. 2ND XI.

## 2ND XI.

The two-day match at Kowloon on Saturday and yesterday between the second teams of the above Clubs resulted in a draw. Batting first on Saturday the K.C.C. made 254 runs, against the Club's 190. The K.C.C. then made 117 runs, to which the Club replied with 104 for 3 wickets when stumps were drawn.

## Kowloon Cricket Club.

## First Innings.

N. Mackay, l.b.w., b. Stanion	14
A. J. V. Smith, c. Tait, b. Reid	10
F. Hamblin, b. Reid	57

Geo. Lee, c. Reid, b. Tait	23
A. R. F. Raven, c. Remington, b. Tait	105
R. E. Linsell, c. Stanion, b. Reid	3
J. J. Hirst, run out	16
H. Overy, b. Tait	2
J. S. Green, not out	12
F. Cavenay, b. Tait	0
O. B. Raven, stumped	3
Extras	9
Total	254

## Bowling Analysis.

A. Reid	0	M.	R.	W.
V. W. L. Stanion	15	3	72	1
W. K. Tait	15	1	78	5
C. R. Bradley	3	0	17	0

## Hong Kong Cricket Club.

## First Innings.

L. A. R. Duncan, b. Overy	15
H. M. Remington, b. Lee	0
E. R. West, b. Lee	0
C. R. Bradley, b. Lee	0
A. Reid, c. O. B. Raven, b. Overy	85
V. W. L. Stanion, c. Green, b. Overy	0
O. Moor, b. Overy	22
W. K. Tait, c. and b. Lee	38
J. J. Hirst, c. and b. Lee	8
Overy	8
T. L. Christie, not out	2
J. E. Hancock, c. O. B. Raven, b. Overy	3
Extras	13
Total	190

## Bowling Analysis.

Geo. Lee	25	4	71	4
J. J. Hirst	13	5	40	0
A. R. F. Raven	1	0	0	0
H. Overy	12	1	54	6
N. Mackay	2	0	10	0

## Kowloon Cricket Club.

## Second Innings.

N. Mackay, l.b.w., b. Stanion	16
J. S. Green, b. Stanion	33
J. J. Hirst, c. West, b. Bradley	1
A. R. F. Raven, c. Moor, b. Bradley	0
F. Hamblin, c. Reid, b. Stanion	0
R. E. Linsell, b. Stanion	0
G. Lee, not out	41
A. J. W. Smith, b. Stanion	9
H. Overy, b. Reid	7
A. Cavenay, st. West, b. Stanion	18
Extras	2
Total	117

## Bowling Analysis.

Reid	0	M.	R.	W.
Hancock	7	1	21	1
Bradley	5	0	23	0
Stanion	8	1	32	2
Tait	4	1	17	0

## Hong Kong Cricket Club.

## Second Innings.

T. L. Christie, c. Cavenay, b. Lee	14
V. W. L. Stanion, c. Smith, b. Overy	11
O. Moor, not out	60
C. B. Bradley, b. Overy	0
E. R. West, not out	15
Extras	4
Total (for 3 wickets)	104

## Bowling Analysis.

Overy	0	M.	R.	W.
Hirst	5	1	50	2
Lee	6	1	26	1

## RECREIO PLAYER'S CENTURY.

Features of a whole day cricket match between the Craignower Cricket Club and Club de Recreio at Happy Valley yesterday were a century made by a visiting player and the batsman's mastery over the bowlers.

Recreio had first knock and the wicket proving very much in their favour the first pair of batsmen to gathered 120 runs before they were separated. H. A. Alves scored a century in fine style and punished the bowlers severely. His score included sixteen fours. His partner, H. M. Xavier, played well until he was dismissed for 45 and together they played sparkling cricket. The innings was declared closed at 185 for nine wickets, the batsmen who came in later having a brief life.

Craignower were faced with an uphill task, but taking few risks they scored over 200 runs and were the winners by four wickets. Zimmern instilled life into the game by his brisk 59 runs including eleven fours. Lim also had a good knock for 39, and their example was followed by Bradbury who assisted in the victory with a useful 46.

## Scores:—

Club de Recreio.	
H. M. Xavier, b. Zimmern	b
S. Abbas	45
H. A. Alves, c. Reid, b. Hamson	101
F. H. Carvalho, c. Victor, b. S. Abbas	4
D. P. Xavier, b. S. Abbas	17
A. P. Gutierrez, c. Hamson, b. S. Abbas	0
M. F. Pinna, c. Lim, b. Hamson	8
F. J. Remedios, c. Lim, b. Hamson	4
D. F. Lopes, b. Hamson	0
G. V. Noronha, c. Lim, b. Oliver	0
C. d'Almada, not out	0
Extras	6
Total (for 9 wickets)	185

## Club de Recreio.

## First Innings.

L. J. Gutierrez did not bat.	
Fall of wickets:—1:23; 2:134; 3:180; 4:180; 5:176; 6:180; 7:180; 8:185; 9:185.	

Hamson	0	M.	R.	W.
Oliver	8	3	23	1
S. Abbas	16	4	57	4
Y. Abbas	5	1	12	0
Bradbury	3	1	10	0
Reed	2	0	14	0
Omar	6	1	19	0

## Craignower C.C.

## First Innings.

H. P. Lim, c. Carvalho, b. Gutierrez	39
R. C. Reed, c. Noronha, b. Gutierrez	4
E. Zimmern, b. Pinna	59
B. W. Bradbury, c. L. J. Gutierrez, b. Remedios	46
A. B. Hamson, b. Gutierrez	8
A. Kitchell, b. Remedios	13
S. Abbas, not out	12
U. M. Omar, not out	22
Extras	1
Total (for 6 wickets)	204

## Bowling Analysis.

D. P. Xavier	6	0	23	0
A. P. Gutierrez	12	2	43	3
H. A. Alves	3	0	14	0
Carvalho	3	0	33	0
Pinna	6	0	39	1
Remedios	4	0	43	2

## ENGINEERS BEATEN.

A friendly match played yesterday between the Civil Service C.C. and the Royal Engineers and Signals at Happy Valley ended in a victory for the home team by six wickets, thanks to a fine innings by Grimitt.

The visitors batted first and were all dismissed for 102 runs. Corpl. Goodyer was top scorer with 30. Kelly and Sara secured the greater number of wickets and their attack was effective in keeping the score down.

Civil Service started badly when four of their men were dismissed for a total of 35. Paterson and Grimitt came to the rescue by adding 72 runs before the former was bowled and the match was then won. The partnership was a lively one. Grimitt gave a splendid display in scoring 52 runs and he made some pretty drives. Most of his runs came in fours, of which there were eleven.

(Continued on next Column).

## L.G. CHAFFED BY BOOKMAKERS.

## HIS FIRST CESAREWITCH, BUT NO BET.

NEWMARKET, Oct. 17th.  
Mr. Lloyd George paid his first visit to a racetrack today. He (Continued on next Column).

## Scores:—

Royal Engineers and Signals.	
Sigm. Waters, b. Eldridge	0
Sgt. Mitchell, c. Grimitt	0
b. Kelly	0
Corpl. Goodyer, c. Grimitt	30
b. Paterson	30
Q.M.S. Roberts, c. and b. Kelly	9
Lieut. McDonald, b. Sara	8
C.S.M. Kennard, b. Sara	8
Capt. Carnegie, c. Chittenden, b. Sara	4
Sigm. Penny, c. Paterson, b. Kelly	18
Sigm. Durand, b. Sara	4
Corpl. Butler, not out	15
Sgt. Harrison, c. Booker, b. Kelly	0
Extras	6
Total	102

## Fall of wickets:—1:0; 2:4; 3:23; 4:32; 5:43; 6:56; 7:61; 8:65; 9:93; 10:102.

## Bowling Analysis.

Kelly	0	M.	R.	W.
Eldridge	9	2	36	4
Sara	8	0	33	4
Paterson	2	0	8	1
Booker	3	0	13	0

## Civil Service C.C.

F. Harper, b. Goodyer	5
R. S. W. Paterson, b. Goodyer	30
R. R. Davies, l.b.w., b. Harrison	11
D. R. Kelly, b. Goodyer	5
F. Booker, b. Goodyer	3
A. W. Grimitt, b. Harrison	52
Extras	5
Total (for 6 wickets)	111

## Fall of wickets:—1:5; 2:20; 3:25; 4:35; 5:107; 6:111.

## Bowling Analysis.

Goodyer	15	3	42	4
Harrison	11	0	47	2
Durand	4	1	17	0

wore a blue overcoat, he carried a race-card and glasses, he asked a hundred questions, he stayed nearly two hours—and he saw the Cesarewitch won by Arctic Star, a horse owned by Sir Mathew Wilson, and the Marchioness-Curzon of Kedleston.

His political enemies, the bookmakers, who are Conservatives almost to a man, greeted him with all sorts of remarks, cynical, kindly, or bantering, according to their mood. He moved about near them, refusing to make a bet, merely smiling in reply to their offers of Liberal odds.

## All Smiles.

When asked for a tip, Mr. Lloyd George retorted: "Political or racing?" When asked what he fancied, he said something about fancying himself. He was all smiles—in spite of the rain.

The ex-Premier met scores of his former political enemies on the grandstand and in the paddock, for many of the ground landlords, whom he attacked in his Limehouse campaign were present. Newmarket is one of their favourite resorts.

For a few minutes he stood in full view of the paddock crowd, among half the best-known owners. Lord Lascelles, His Highness the Prince Aga Khan, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Londsdale, Lord Hamilton of Dalzell and Lord Dalmay, sons of Lord Derby and Lord Rosebery, watching the weighing-in, when Lord St. Davids took Mr. Lloyd George into the sacred enclosure, the last place in the world to expect to find a Baptist politician. The ex-Premier was immediately introduced to a dozen owners. A score of trainers stood near, and there were jockeys all around.

## Shut In.

The crowd outside the enclosure saw a score of faces expand into a smile. Mr. Lloyd George had made one of his famous jokes!

Then he asked to be shown the paddock. He even went into a horse-box to see a horse being saddled. The paddock door slammed! Fortunately some one was there who knew how to open it.

Then the ex-Premier saw Insight II. and Fohanna saddled for the second race, looked at the course over the paddock rails, and, asking "Dick" Dawson, the trainer, a score of questions—"What is weighed in?" was one—went into the grandstand.

"I only came because racing plays such a great part in our national life," he explained to a friend. "I wanted to see it."

This will only appeal to Ladies who are interested in Parisian Frocks.

Several Paris Houses, known for their Chic Models, have arranged to supply their latest styles to Madame Clerget.

The First Consignment consisting of

Evening Gowns, Evening Coats and Wraps Embossed Vanity Bags in Velvet, jewelled and embroidered in a large variety of colours and designs.

Afternoon Gowns Day Dresses Sports Wear Three piece Woollen suits Woollen Jumper suits in beautiful patterns and gay colours.

This first consignment arrives in excellent time for the Festive Season, now fast approaching and an early call is necessary.

All prices are exceedingly reasonable

MADAME CLERGET Ice House Street.



He knows they'll be taken care of



# President Liner

## SAILINGS

### Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles  
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu  
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesday

To Seattle and Victoria  
The Short, Straight Route to America  
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesday

Pres. Jefferson Tues., Nov. 20th, 3 a.m.  
Pres. Lincoln Tues., Dec. 4th  
Pres. Madison Tues., Dec. 18th  
Pres. Jackson Tues., Jan. 1st

Pres. McKinley Tues., Nov. 13, 9 a.m.  
Pres. Grant Tues., Nov. 27th  
Pres. Cleveland Tues., Dec. 11th  
Pres. Pierce Tues., Dec. 25th

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

### Europe and New York Direct

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Suez, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Grant... Nov. 20th, 6 p.m.  
Pres. Lincoln... Nov. 24th, 6 p.m.  
Pres. Madison... Nov. 28th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Wilson... Sun. Dec. 30, 8 a.m.  
Pres. Van Buren... Sun. Jan. 13, 8 a.m.  
Pres. Monroe... Sun. Dec. 16, 8 a.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to  
PEDDER BUILDING, Ground Floor.  
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795  
Cable Address "Dollar".

CANTON BRANCH—4, Sea Kwa Street.

### American Mail Line

### Dollar Steamship Line

### DODWELL & CO., LTD.

### NEW YORK BERTH.

### FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

### LLOYD TRIESTINO.

### REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

### REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... \$72.10.0.  
LONDON ... \$80.0.0.

### NEXT SAILINGS.

### OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/or about 8th Dec.  
S.S. "VEREZIA" ... Sails on/or about 3rd Jan.

### HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on/or about 13th Nov.  
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on/or about 11th Dec.  
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/or about 8th Jan.

### NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

### FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta 20th Nov.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

### DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone Central 1230. Agents.

### HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Nov. 12th.

Barometer... 30.03, 30.64, 29.99  
Temperature... 74, 68, 71  
Humidity... 64, 70, 83

Wind... E, ENE, Calm  
Direction... E, ENE, Calm  
Force... 4, 4, 0  
Rain... 0.00, 0.00, 0.05

Highest open-air Temperature, 11th: 75  
Lowest open-air Temperature, 12th: 68

\* B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M= Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

### HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From November 13th to 19th, 1928.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week. Date of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height. Day of Week. Date of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height.

Tues. 13. 11 0 48. 5 4. 3 23. 3 0. 3. 9 25. 5 4. 3 23. 3 0. 3.

Wed. 14. 11 32. 5 7. 3 44. 3 8. 10 12. 5 7. 3 44. 3 8.

Thurs. 15. 10 23. 4 8. 3 27. 3 8. 10 12. 5 7. 3 44. 3 8.

Fri. 16. 11 32. 5 7. 3 44. 3 8. 10 12. 5 7. 3 44. 3 8.

Sat. 17. 11 15. 7 6. 3 20. 3 0. 11 15. 7 6. 3 20. 3 0.

Sun. 18. 11 54. 7 4. 3 53. 2 1. 11 54. 7 4. 3 53. 2 1.

Mon. 19. 11 54. 7 4. 3 53. 2 1. 11 54. 7 4. 3 53. 2 1.

### LOCAL FOOTBALL.

### RAIN SPOILS THE CHARITY GAME GATE.

### UNITED SERVICES BEAT CIVILIANS.

Prior to the start of the Charity game on the H.K.F.C. ground yesterday, the Pipe band of the K.O.S.B., by kind permission, played selections on the ground.

Both teams made changes from the advertised teams. Reeves turning out to lead the attack in place of Leach for the Services and Hill replaced Cantor at left half.

Rocha led the Civilians, attack in place of A. Gosano, while Chan Kwong Lu was absent from the Civilians left wing. Li Ting Sang, South China's left back filled the vacancy, Brown the Reserve winger being on the sick list.

The Services were the first to get dangerous but shooting was wild. The Civilians took the lead with the Services defence appealing against Suen, who apparently handled the ball before beating Brockman. The goal being allowed.

The Services again took up the attack but Reeves was not up to his usual shooting form. The ball kept in the Civilians half of the field, but the defence worked hard and was very safe. Baker and Hooper well backed their halves and Baker was often in the Civilians half of the field tackling and kicking with fine judgment. The Services levelled up through Stock after Reeves had brought Clarke down on the goal line.

A struggle for the lead ensued, Suen and Fung having the easiest of chances to score, getting inside the goal area several times and with only Brockman to beat, either sent the ball wide or shot over the top. Two placed across a few nice ones but they were not improved upon.

The Services also missed several chances. Reeves and Stock shooting wild. Caldwell, tested Clarke from a centre by Caldwell. Reeves just got his head to the ball and deflected it well out of Clarke's reach and scored, what appeared to be the winning goal of the match. A free kick to the Civilians was well placed by McKelvie and, during a scramble in the goalmouth, Baker got the ball away. Reeves brought Clarke full length to stop a fast shot and the next minute the same player lifted over the bar from inside the goal area. Rocha was almost through when Brockman fell on the ball and a free kick relieved. Wynne hustled Reeves off the ball when the latter was steadying himself to shoot. The final whistle sounded with the Services winning by two goals to one.

The Services deserve their win as a team. Some of the Civilians were individually better than their opponents in the Services team. Clarke kept the score down by playing a good game in the Civilians goal.

H.E. Major General Luard, G.O.C., Comdr. J. L. Pearson, R.N. and the Hon. Mr. Creasy were among the spectators in the H.K.F.C. stand.

### K.O.S.B. v. East Yorks.

At Happy Valley the K.O.S.B. entertained the East Yorks passing through the Colony to a friendly game of football, the K.O.S.B. winning by three goals to two.

Sgt. Glibery had charge of the game.

### LAI WAH CUP COMPETITION.

### SEMI-FINAL—SATURDAY, 24th INSTANT.

The following have been selected to play for the Civilians against the Chinese on the H.K.F.C. ground, in the above competition:— Clarke, Wynne and Bishop; Hedley, Stewart and McKelvie; P. Pile, A. Gosano, Goldman, Rocha and Brown.

Reserves: Xavier, McGreavy, Fraser and Sheppard.

### CINEMA NEWS.

### "THE LATEST FROM PARIS" AT THE QUEEN'S.

Norma Shearer, who was seen here recently in "The Student Prince" becomes a travelling sales lady in her latest picture "The Latest From Paris" at the Queen's to-day and to-morrow.

Miss Shearer is supported by a notable cast, including Ralph Forbes, the leading man.

### "Women Love Diamonds" At The World.

Spectacular scenes of the life of the rich are among the settings in "Women Love Diamonds" at the World to-day and to-morrow. Pauline Starke, Owen Moore and Lionel Barrymore head a large cast of players. The picture tells the story of a young society girl who takes an unconventional means of release from the boredom of her life.



### Avoid This Condition

Use Cuticura to help prevent premature baldness. Dandruff and irritation point to an unhealthy condition of the scalp which leads to falling hair and premature baldness. Regular shampoo with Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when required, do much to prevent such a condition.

See, Ointment, Tablets sold throughout the world. Agents: F. J. Rogers & Sons, Ltd., 75, Market Street, Hong Kong.

### MYSTERY "PRINCESS" PAPERS STOLEN.

### RAID ON PALACE OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S GRANDSON.

### DAUGHTER OF CZAR PROBLEM.

BERLIN, Oct. 8th.

The palace of the ex-Grand Duke of Hesse, a grandson of Queen Victoria and brother of the late Czarina, was the scene of a murderous attack and the theft of papers alleged to expose a woman who is represented as a daughter of the late Czar of Russia.

Count Cuno von Hardenberg, who has charge of the affairs of the ex-grand duke, was attacked at Darmstadt by three armed and masked robbers at one o'clock this morning, as he was entering the palace of the ex-grand duke.

The three men, who had been hiding behind the columns of the palace entrance, sprang out at the count just as he had opened the great door with his key. They made an onslaught on him with knuckledusters and knives, beating him about the head and stabbing him. The count collapsed on the stone floor, and the men left him for dead.

### Count Gave Alarm.

Two hours later the count recovered consciousness and gave the alarm.

It was then found that the men had broken into the count's chambers and had ransacked his writing desk, which they had opened with keys taken from his pocket.

Nothing, however, was missing except a set of important documents relating to the identity of the mysterious woman, who is alleged to be the Princess Anastasia of Russia, daughter of the Czar, and the sole survivor of the Czar's family.

Count von Hardenberg had offered a large sum of money for evidence which would prove conclusively his case that the woman is an impostor. It is reported that he recently received documents of the greatest value to his case, for which he has paid a substantial sum. It is alleged that the men have seized these documents.

The police are making exhaustive inquiries. The condition of Count von Hardenberg is stated to be extremely serious.

### NOBEL PRIZES THIS YEAR.

The Nobel prizes to be awarded this year have increased in value and are worth 156,934.70 kroner each. The reason for the increase is the tax exemption recently granted by the Swedish Government. The total Nobel Prize Fund now amounts to 31,038,812 kroner.

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

### THE STEAMER "FALZ"

Having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of November, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashie, at 10 a.m., on the 17th of November, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, Hong Kong, 12th Nov., 1928. [697]

### CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co., STEAMER "MALWA."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 9th NOVEMBER, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays, within the First Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 29th November, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th Nov., 1928. [697]

### "GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th November, 1928, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 15th November, 1928, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 80 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 8th Nov., 1928. [6970]

### PRINCE LINE.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "CHINESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 7th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 13th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 3165. Hong Kong, 7th Nov., 1928. [6962]

### CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

### THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENVOLICH"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th instant, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 6th Nov., 1928. [6966]



### QUICKEST SAILING TO JAVA

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE FROM HONG KONG TO JAVA

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE FROM HONG KONG TO MANILA

### SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE WEDNESDAY	FOR
TJISONDARI...	SEAL, K'LING & AMOT	19th Nov.	14th Nov. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJISALAK...	DALNY, AMOT	19th Nov.	21st Nov. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA BATAVIA
TJIKEMBAK...	SEAL, K'LING & AMOT	26th Nov.	28th Nov. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA BATAVIA
TJITAROEM...	DALNY, AMOT	3rd Dec.	5th Dec. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA BATAVIA
TJIKARANG...	SEAL, K'LING & AMOT	10th Dec.	12th Dec. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA BATAVIA

### NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILEBOET...	JAVA, MAKASSAR	16th Nov.	19th Nov.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJIKARANG...	BATAVIA	21st Nov.	24th Nov.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG
TJIKINI...	JAVA, MAKASSAR	30th Nov.	3rd Dec.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJISAROE...	BATAVIA	5th Dec.	8th Dec.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG

### TO MANILA.

STEAMERS	FROM HONG KONG	FROM MANILA
TJISALAK...	21st November, 4 p.m.	24th November
TJITAROEM...	5th December, 4 p.m.	8th December
TJIKINI...	19th December, 4 p.m.	22nd December

### EXCURSIONS TO JAVA

The regular service of the Java-China-Japan-Lijn steamers from Hong Kong to Java, and vice-versa, offers a splendid opportunity for excursions to Java (the Pearl of the East) and to other parts of the Dutch East Indies.

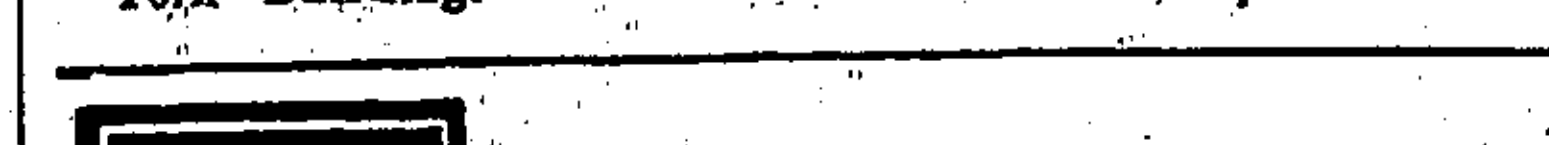
Famous for craters and volcanoes, delightful scenery, invigorating mountain resorts, excellent sporting facilities.

Travel in comfort on first class steamers, having excellent accommodation for passengers, a European Doctors and Wireless telegraphy.

Hong Kong to Batavia (7 days) saloon fare: \$175, return \$300.

### JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Building. Telephone C. 1574



### HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. Or. 04.

### OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

M.V. "DUISBURG" ... due here on or about the 23rd Nov.  
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 24th Dec.  
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... due here on or about the 21st Dec.  
S.S. "EMIL KROGER" ... due here on or about the 4th Jan.  
M.V. "HAVELLAND" ... due here on or about the 21st Jan.

### HOMeward.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 13th Nov.  
M.V. "BUHR" ... sailing from here on or about the 27th Nov.  
M.V. "SACHSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 11th Dec.  
M.V. "DUISBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 26th Dec.  
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 8th Jan.  
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd Jan.

\* Calling also at Marseilles.  
\* Calling also at Amsterdam.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

### JEBSEN



# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEANGHAI	"NANING"	On 13th Nov.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KUNGHOW"	On 13th Nov.	9 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 13th Nov.	3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 14th Nov.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SEANGHAI	"LENNAN"	On 15th Nov.	Noon
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 16th Nov.	Noon
WHAMPOA, CHIFU & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 17th Nov.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 18th Nov.	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KANGHOU"	On 18th Nov.	11 a.m.
SEANGHAI & DALNY	"SUJIANG"	On 19th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"HUPPE"	On 20th Nov.	3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 21st Nov.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SEANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 22nd Nov.	Noon
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KUEICHO"	On 23rd Nov.	Noon
WHAMPOA, CHIFU & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	On 23rd Nov.	4 p.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

## AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" &amp; "TAIPING"

THROUGH NEW ZEALAND MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports EXCELLENT &amp; MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST &amp; SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STRATEGY	Days Home Kow	Days to Sail
"TAIPING"	In Port	13th November
"CHANGTE"	7th December	14th December
"TAIPING"	4th January, 1929	11th January, 1929
"CHANGTE"	8th February	15th February

• Calls at India.

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.

## BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "PYRHEUS"	... Via Suez Canal	18th November
S.S. "CITY OF PERSE"	... Via Suez Canal	27th November
S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER"	... Via Suez Canal	27th December

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG, HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.**

## PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... 5th December

M.V. "ROYAL PRINCE" ... 31st December

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNES (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furaprinco

King's Building.

119



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
PAUL LEOAT ... 20th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX ... 30th Nov.
ANDRE LEBON ... 4th Dec.	PORTHOS ... 4th Dec.
PORTHOS ... 18th Dec.	ATHOS II ... 18th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX ... 1st Jan., 1929	D'ARTAGNAN ... 1st Jan., 1929
ATHOS II ... 15th Jan., "	SPHINX ... 15th Jan., "
D'ARTAGNAN ... 29th Jan., "	G. METZINGER ... 29th Jan., "
SPHINX ... 12th Feb., "	PAUL LEOAT ... 12th Feb., "
G. METZINGER ... 26th Feb., "	ANDRE LEBON ... 26th Feb., "
PAUL LEOAT ... 12th Mar., "	CHENONCEAUX ... 12th Mar., "

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or DUTROIT.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Ouessant, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp).

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: G. 651 and 740.

8, Queen's Building.

## Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

### ARRIVALS.

November 13th.

Har. Norwegian str., 730 tons, Capt. R. S. Junderson, from Bangkok, with 1,900 tons of rice, lying at buoy No. C43—K. Larsen.

Katori Maru, Japanese str., 6,177 tons, Capt. T. Araki, from Singapore, which port she left on November 6th, with 8,203 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—N.Y.K.

Sunkong, Chinese str., 332 tons, Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwang Chow Wan, with 250 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39—Man Yick.

Tjiboda, Dutch str., 9,933 tons, Capt. Y. C. G. de Craaff, from Manila, which port she left on November 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—J.C.J.L.

Tjibodari, Dutch str., 5,019 tons, Capt. P. Weide, from Amoy, with 68 tons of tea and 15 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. A21—J.C.J.L.

Tunnan, British str., 1,206 tons, Capt. W. E. Peplow, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—B. & S.

November 12th.

Borneo, British str., 1,297 tons, Capt. H. van den Berg, from Hoibow, with 2,100 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40—Shun Tai Co.

Cimprun, French str., 1,073 tons, Capt. Gueneron, from Saigon, which port she left on November 6th, with 3,190 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. A31—Messageries Maritimes.

Hirundo Maru, Japanese str., 1,123 tons, Capt. John A. Peawen, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C42—Thorsen.

Kathe, German str., 908 tons, Capt. H. Francouard, from Chefoo, which port she left on November 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—Kwong Mow Tai.

Kiangsu, British str., 1,555 tons, Capt. J. S. Isbister, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11—B. & S.

Nanning, British str., 1,508 tons, Capt. J. S. de Wolf, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C37—B. & S.

President McKinley, American str., 3,400 tons, Capt. Robert E. Garey, from Manila, which port she left on November 10th, with 700 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong, lying at Kowloon Wharf—American Mail Line.

Fu Sang, British str., 1,122 tons, Capt. R. C. Thomson, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C33—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

### CLEARANCES.

November 12th.

Hindung, for Bangkok.  
Evale, for Swatow.  
Kathe, for Canton.  
Korea Maru, for Shanghai.  
Hydrangea, for Swatow.  
Katori Maru, for Shanghai.  
Nanning, for Shanghai.  
President McKinley, for Shanghai.  
Sunkong, for Kwang Chow Wan.  
Taiping, for Manila.  
Tak Ling, for Macao.  
Yai Shing, for Canton.  
Yunnan, for Canton.

### STEAM AND MOTOR SHIPS.

EIGHTY-NINE PER CENT OF WORLD'S TONNAGE STEAM DRIVEN.

The popular conception that motor ships are replacing steamships is fairly contradicted in the latest available figures by Lloyd's Registry. At the moment, however, the percentage of motor ships being built exceeds that of steamships, and when these are in commission some adjustment of the figures compared will be necessary.

Several important factors govern the popularity of the steamship. The advent of the internal combustion engine to marine practice has been responsible for many improvements in the steam driven engine and the turbine improvements are especially remarkable. We have in mind the startling development of the Bauer-Wach exhaust steam turbine drive, which enable energy in the steam exhausted from the low pressure cylinder of the reciprocating engine to be utilized for useful work at the propeller, instead of being passed directly to and wasted in the condenser.

The turbine is coupled to the shafting through the medium of gearing of the single helix type and Beardmore's Vulcan oil-filled clutch, giving perfect flexibility and means for immediate connecting up and disconnecting of the turbine. The Vulcan Clutch coupling is the outstanding feature that makes possible this efficient combination of exhaust turbine and reciprocating engine driving the propeller. A saving in steam consumption for propelling purposes of from 18 per cent. to 25 per cent. can in almost all cases be obtained with a corresponding saving in fuel.

With existing ships, the conversion to this system generally offers an increase in power of from 18 per cent. to 25 per cent. for the same daily fuel bill. Up to 30 per cent. increased power can often be obtained with only a slight increase in the daily fuel bill.

Several liners for the Clan and the Anchor Lines have had the Bauer-Wach exhaust turbine with Vulcan clutch fitted by the well-known Clyde shipbuilders, Messrs. Beardmore, who have the sole building licence in Scotland. Over 80 ships have been fitted with this system.

(Continued on next Column).

### PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived here on November 12th by the s.s. *President McKinley* from Manila:—Mr. E. D. Anderson, Miss P. Albertine, Mrs. Joseph Acutanza, Miss M. Barret, Miss Y. Bois, Miss E. B. Bowden, Miss Marie Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Chaume, Miss P. H. Cornford, Miss J. Galeani, Mrs. C. Cughelemi, Miss A. C. Henion, Mr. J. R. Kurr, Miss Fernandez Legrand, Mrs. William Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Shue Pook Lao, Master Chan Lam Lau, Mr. Neil J. MacLeod, Mrs. Shee Ng, Miss I. Ota, Mr. Leonardo Osorio, Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Platt, Dr. F. A. Quisumbing, Mr. Joaquin F. Ronda, Mr. O. G. Simpson, Miss Nellie B. Tatton, Mr. S. E. Warden, For Shanghai: Mr. Elie Towel, Mr. Yuen Ding Zia, For Kobe: Mr. K. Andoh, Major-Gen. Frank McIntyre, Miss Marie McIntyre, Mr. S. Nakamura, Mr. A. F. Vitale, For Seattle: Miss Marie E. Serrill, Mrs. Thos F. Tousey.

known Clyde shipbuilders, Messrs. Beardmore, who have the sole building licence in Scotland. Over 80 ships have been fitted with this system.

### AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 21, BRIDE LANE, E.C.4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.

If Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.

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The Required Information should be sent to the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD. 11, ICE HOUSE STREET, Hong Kong.

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The M.S. "MALAYA"

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### SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS:—	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Siam" ...	29th Nov.	8th Jan., 1929
M.S. "Panama" ...	15th Dec.	25th Jan., "
M.S. "Danmark" ...	31st Dec.	9th Feb., "
M.S. "Java" ...	29th Jan.	1st Mar., "
M.S. "Australia" ...	11th Feb.	24th Mar., "

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Agents.

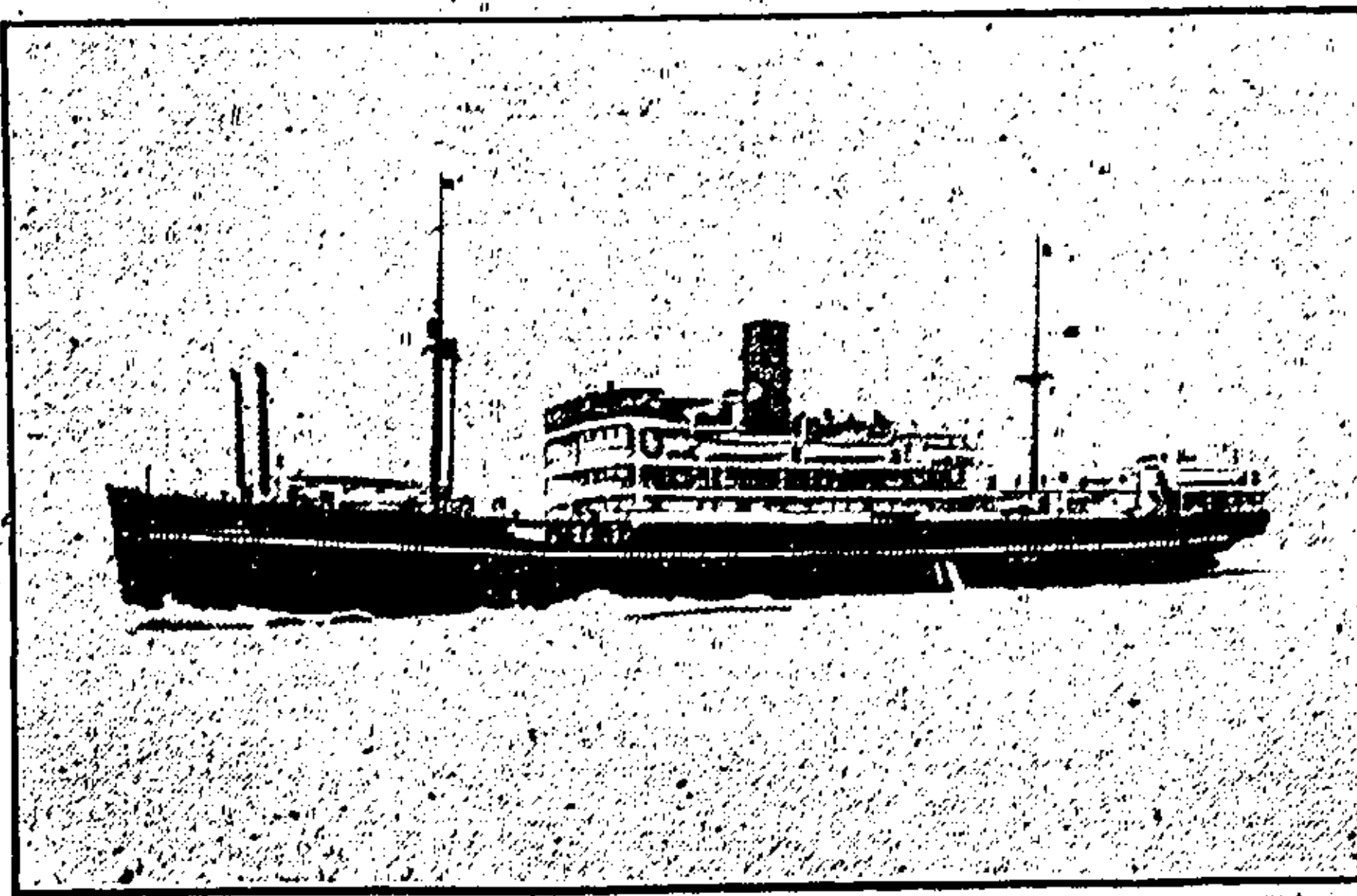
114

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.L.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SEANGHAI	"CHAKSANG" "YATSHING" "KWONGSANG" "HOPSANG"	Wed., 14th Nov., at 7 a.m. Fri., 16th Nov., at 7 a.m. Wed., 21st Nov., at 7 a.m. Sun., 25th Nov., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Wed., 21st Nov., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Sun., 2nd Dec., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG" "KUMSANG" "FOKSANG"	Tues., 13th Nov., at 3 p.m. Fri., 16th Nov., at 3 p.m. Wed., 21st Nov., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thurs., 15th Nov., at Noon
CANTON	"KWONGSANG"	Wed., 14th Nov., at 8 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"YUSANG" "CHEONGSHING" "CHIPSING"	Tues., 13th Nov., at 4 p.m. Wed., 21st Nov., at 5 p.m. Fri., 30th Nov., at 5 p.m.

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13

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Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	... (via Oran)	13th Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	... (via Oran)	14th Dec.
Steamship "GLENTIFFER"	... (via Oran)	9th Jan., 1929
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	... (via Oran)	6th Feb., "

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &amp; VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "GLENTIFFER"	... 23rd Nov.
Steamship "GARMARTHRENSHIRE"	... 12th Dec.
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	... 31st Dec.
Motor Vessel "GLENGGLE"	... 6th Jan., 1929

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



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Cabin class ...	£73.	Intermediate class ...	£48.
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THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON

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### NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	... departure 17th Nov.
Freight S.S. "THRAVE"	... departure 17th Nov.
Freight S.S. "Franken"	... departure 9th Dec.
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	... departure 15th Dec.
Freight S.S. "Koenigsberg"	... departure 27th Dec.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles

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Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	... due here 21st Nov.
Freight S.S. "Remscheid"	... due here 15th Dec.
Pass. S.S. "WULDA"	... due here 16th Dec.
Freight S.S. "Main"	... due here 22nd Dec.

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FOK

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AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING	... Tuesday, the 13th Nov., at 2 p.m.
HAINING	... Friday, the 16th Nov., at 3 p.m.
HAIYANG	... Tuesday, the 20th Nov., at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fookchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$50.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

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2440, 08480 VIA JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Nov.

SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Nov.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAIRUNA MARU ... Saturday, 17th Nov.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 1st Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.

MISHIMA MARU (Call Zamboanga) ... Wednesday, 21st Nov.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Dec.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

FUKU MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Nov.

TOMIURA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

WAKASA MARU ... Sunday, 9th Dec.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Monday, 25th Nov.

ASUKA MARU ... Saturday, 8th Dec.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Nov.

CALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 19th Nov.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 16th Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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7

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HONG KONG HANSARD RE-  
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## Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,  
Vessels Expected, etc.

### YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS REMAIN GOOD.

With only thirteen arrivals and nine departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the cargo returns were not so high as the previous day. The imports remained good, and although through cargo showed a good total, British contributions were low. Four British arrivals and four departures were shown.

Ten vessels discharged general merchandise for this port amounting to 12,382 tons. Three British vessels contributed 2,810 tons. The best returns were by the s.s. *Tjibodas* (Dutch) from Batavia and Manila with 3,200 tons of general cargo and the s.s. *Campinas* (French) from Saigon with 3,130 tons of rice and wood.

Through freights carried by six vessels totalled 12,740 tons. The s.s. *Lunnon* from Shanghai and Swatow was the only British carrier with 500 tons. The best carrier was the s.s. *Katori Maru* (Japanese) from Middlesbrough and Singapore with 3,527 tons. The s.s. *Tjibodas* (Dutch), which arrived from Shanghai and Amoy carried 1,338 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	4	4
American	1	0
French	1	0
Dutch	2	0
Norwegian	1	0
Japanese	1	4
Chinese	3	1
Total	13	9

### DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

*Funchin* (British) arrived from Shanghai and Swatow with 560 tons of general cargo for this port and 500 tons for through ports.

*Fuzing* (British) arrived from Canton with 180 tons of general cargo for this port.

*Borneo* (British) arrived from Haiphong and Heliwang with 2,100 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

*President McKinley* (American) arrived from Manila with 701 tons of general cargo and 700 tons for through ports.

*Campinas* (French) arrived from Saigon with 3,150 tons of rice and wood for this port.

*Tjibodas* (Dutch) arrived from Shanghai and Amoy with 81 tons of general cargo and 1,330 tons for through ports.

*Tjibodas* (Dutch) arrived from Batavia and Manila with 3,218 tons of general cargo and 1,459 tons for through ports.

*Has* (Norwegian) arrived from Bangkok and Kongsang with 1,400 tons of rice for this port.

*Katori Maru* (Japanese) arrived from Middlesbrough and Singapore with 3,527 tons for this port and 8,527 tons for through ports.

*Sun Hing* (Chinese) arrived with 250 tons of general cargo from Kwong Chow Wan.

### ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

Four vessels brought 347 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

#### British-Oriental Line.

*Changste*, Dec. 7th.  
*Taiping*, January 4th.

#### Bank Line.

*City of Perth*, Nov. 15th.  
*Superic*, Nov. 23th.  
*City of Chester*, Nov. 30th.  
*City of Lahore*, Dec. 6th.  
*City of Bedford*, Dec. 24th.  
*City of Madras*, Dec. 25th.  
*Leverbank*, January 6th.

#### Ben Line.

*Benlomon*, to-morrow.

#### Blue Funnel Line.

*Hector*, to-day.

*Merclau*, to-day.

*Ision*, Nov. 17th.

*Torres*, Nov. 17th.

*Pyrrhus*, Nov. 17th.

*Tiden*, Nov. 20th.

*Helander*, Nov. 24th.

*Tyden*, Nov. 24th.

*Asphalion*, Nov. 27th.

*Antenor*, Nov. 29th.

*Glaucus*, Nov. 30th.

*Telemachus*, Dec. 8th.

*Philoctetes*, Dec. 8th.

*Dionys*, Dec. 11th.

*Aeneas*, Dec. 17th.

*Proteus*, Dec. 18th.

*Theacus*, Dec. 23th.

*Atrous*, Dec. 23th.

*Achilles*, January 6th.

*Ningehou*, January 6th.

*Talysbius*, January 6th.

*Lycan*, January 10th.

*Sarpedon*, January 10th.

*Enaeus*, January 11th.

*Automedon*, January 19th.

*Tydeus*, January 31st.

*Dolus*, January 31st.

*Ecemus*, January 31st.

*Clechas*, February 3rd.

*Patroclus*, February 7th.

*Phemius*, February 7th.

*Autolytus*, February 8th.

*Teucer*, February 20th.

#### British-India and Apcar Line.

*Takada*, Nov. 18th.

*Takamba*, Nov. 25th.

*Takawa*, Nov. 26th.

*Takima*, Dec. 7th.

*Takima*, Dec. 16th.

*Takima*, Dec. 25th.

#### Canadian Pacific Line.

*Empress of Canada*, Nov. 19th.

*Empress of France*, Nov. 25th.

#### Doddwell & Co.

*Fumale*, to-day.

*Galaxy*, Nov. 14th.

*Romolo*, Dec. 6th.

#### Dollar S.S. Line.

*President Lincoln*, Nov. 23rd.

*East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.*

*Siam*, Nov. 29th.

*Malaya*, December 11th.

*Panama*, Dec. 15th.

*Danmark*, Dec. 31st.

*Java*, January 20th.

*Australia*, February 11th.

#### Eastern and Australian Lines.

*Tanda*, Nov. 29th.

*St. Albans*, Dec. 3rd.

*Arafura*, January 7th.

#### Glen Line.

*Gleniffer*, Nov. 23rd.

*Carmanthenshire*, Dec. 15th.

*Glenahane*, Dec. 31st.

*Glenogle*, January 6th.

#### Hamburg-America Line.

*Burgenland*, to-morrow.

*Duisburg*, Nov. 23rd.

*Oldenburg*, Dec. 8th.

*Saarland*, Dec. 8th.

*Emil Kirchoff*, January 4th.

*Haveland*, January 21st.

(Continued on next column).

### SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Kidderpore* left Shanghai for Hong Kong on the 10th inst. at 9.30 a.m., and is due here to-day (Tuesday) at about noon.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Nagasaki on November 10th at 2 p.m., left that port at midnight, and is due at Kobe to-day (Tuesday) at 6 a.m.

The N.D.L. s.s. *Coblenz*, from Europe, left Singapore for Hong Kong via Manila on November 12th, and is expected to arrive here on November 21st. She will sail for Shanghai, Taku, Dally and Tsingtao on the same day.

### SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise	Sunset
To-day	6.35 a.m.	5.41 p.m.
To-morrow	6.35 "	5.41 "
Thursday	6.35 "	5.40 "

### Yach-China-Japan Line.

*Tylenboet*, Nov. 16th.

*Tylenboet*, Nov. 16th.

*Tylenboet*, Nov. 21st.

*Tylenboet*, November 26th.

*Tylenboet*, Nov. 30th.

*Tylenboet*, Dec. 3rd.

*Tylenboet*, December 5th.

### Messageries Maritimes.

*Paul Lecoq*, Nov. 15th.

*Chenonceau*, Nov. 30th.

*Andre Lebon*, Dec. 4th.

*Portier*, December 4th.

*Atlas II*, December 18th.

*D'Arleghon*, January 1st.

*Sphinx*, January 15th.

*General Metzinger*, Jan. 28th.

### Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

*Tango Maru*, Nov. 15th.

*Haruma Maru*, Nov. 16th.

*Mahima Maru*, Nov. 20th.

*Shinyo Maru*, Nov. 20th.

### Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

*Saarbrücken*, Nov. 17th.

*Coblenz*, Nov. 21st.

*Hemstedt*, Dec. 15th.

*Fulda*, Dec. 18th.

*Main*, Dec. 22nd.

### Panama and Oriental.

*Kidderpore*, to-day.

*Trelawny*, Nov. 21st.

*Khyber*, Nov. 23rd.

*Naldora*, Nov. 23rd.

*Karma*, Dec. 1st.

*Jeypore*, Dec. 8th.

*Manua*, Dec. 7th.

*Trellian*, Dec. 7th.

*Malva*, December 8th.

*Kashmir*, Dec. 15th.

*Kalyan*, Dec. 21st.

*Morea*, January 4th.

*Kashgar*, January 15th.

*Macedonia*, February 1st.

*Khiva*, February 15th.

### Prince Line.

*Malayan Prince*, Dec. 5th.

*Royal Prince*, December 31st.

### Royal Packet Nav. Co. (K.P.M.).

*Van Heutz*, to-day.

*Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.*

*Delhi*, November 15th.

*Agna*, Nov. 30th.

### Wm. Withersden, Oslo.

*Norwegian Africa and Australia Line.*

*Hena*, December 5th.

*Hena*, December 22nd.

*Thalatta*, January 10th.

*Tennessee*, January 30th.

## P. & O. British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND



